The Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1872.

Admiral Polo, the new Spanish Ambassa-
ier, being duly interviewed in New York, deposes and says that he has never written ny pamphlet against the United States, or therwise expressed himself to that effect. On the contrary, he has a very high opinion, tc., etc. If this be true, some of the Wash-
ngton quidnuncs owe Polo an apology.

The New York Court House may be set own as a rather expensive structure. Comptroller Green foots up the sums actu-
lly paid out for its erection and finishing t thirteen and a half millions of dollars, while the bills yet to come in would doubt-
ss, if audited on the old Tammany plan, well the total to a round $20,000,000. There robably was never so much money paid out or so little Court House since the world tood.

Italian politics are becoming more serene. The Chamber of Deputies has just passed a ote of confidence in the Ministry, which ad been talking of resigning; and, to rengthen his position abroad, Victor manuel has, according to a credible rumor Rome, secured a favorable alliance with russia, which will give him the benefit of e Kaiser's army in case of any attempt to eprive him of Rome as a capital.

One more of the important public meas-
res of the present session of the Illinois egislature was got to the Governor yester-
ay, viz.: the Fees and Salaries bill. Only wo bills of the first magnitude remain to e completed as acts, and these are the minent Domain and Revenue bills,—the rmer of which is hardly expected to suc-
ed. The fate of the Barnt Records bill in e hands of the Executive is more than oubtful.

There was a good deal of tariff talk in the enate yesterday, certain members appear-
g anxious to get before their almighty nstituency on the subject, though not a roke of business should be done this ses-
on. As for the measure upon which the nators are now exercising their lungs, it rtainly cannot be designated as business, nce Mr. Sherman's bill, if passed, can, at e best, only be utterly ignored in the ouse.

Warmoth is reported to have effected a mpromise with Grant, whereby the ederal opposition to his (W's) re-election to e Governorship of Louisiana will be practi-
lly withdrawn, and the two hostile fac-
ns consolidated under Packard's Chair-
ship. This arrangement is not, after all, ry surprising, since all that Warmoth wants to be made Governor again, and then nator, while the Presidential sentiment is nply, "Let us have peace,"—and your tes.

The Relief bill was called up in the House Representatives yesterday, and Mr. awes moved to concur in the Senate endments. The opposition mustered in rce, however, and, after many speeches, dressed chiefly to Buncombe, the poor bill s tossed back to the Ways and Means mittee, whose Chairman had just moved final passage. The reference seems to ve been purely for the purpose of gaining e and detracting as much as pos-
le from the working effect of the l when it shall be passed. The e to refer was a surprise to the friends of bill, but does not beget any serious ap-
hensions of its ultimate success, when orted, on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The Supreme Court put a quietus upon the -Klux cases which Reverdy Johnson and nry Stanbery had brought up from th Carolina, by sustaining the demurrer the Government to the Court's jurisdic-
n. The fact that Chief Justice Chase was only Justice dissenting from the nion of the Court, is interesting, in w of the recent statements from Washing-
, connecting certain high digitaries of Supreme Bench with the Presidential mination.

What Johnson and Stanbery wanted to ke out was, that the recent convictions der the Ku-Klux act were unconstitu-
al; that persons cannot be tried in a ited States Court for crimes defined under law of the State in which they have en committed; and that the right to bear s is guaranteed by the Federal Consti-
ion; and they have now some very able elaborate arguments to this effect for at a sacrifice.

Another move on the chess-board at Omaha Council Bluffs. The Union Pacific Di-
ctory have decided, according to a despatch ceived at the seat of war from Senator arlan, to adopt the views of the Govern-
nt members of their Board, and to deliver d receive traffic on the east bank of the issouri. The despatch which we print m Omaha, however, indicates that the mpany has taken a rather curious method yielding its point in this question, ying let out the transfer business ver the bridge) "to the highest bidder," contractor looking to the tolls which he vies upon the public for his profits. The r is not by any means concluded, so far as al interests are concerned; nor yet in the urts, where several questions of law are t to be decided, touching the formidable nsfer contract with Omaha, the force of statute of Feb. 24, 1871, etc.; nor yet in ngress, which ought, as the least repara-
n to the public for its admission of the uggled clause permitting tolls upon ough freight crossing the bridge, to fix se tolls at a purely nominal sum.

Mr. John Harold, of Liverpool, one of the aviest of English capitalists, has been in s city two or three days, inspecting the ns, and wondering at the rapid recon-
uction of Chicago. Mr. Harold is the ntleman referred to in a letter to THE IBUNE, from New Orleans, a few weeks , as the founder of a new line of steamers to ply between Liverpool and New Or-
ns. The company has secured valuable nchises in the latter city, and expects to mmand the principal volume of the cot-
n and beef trade of the South, d also to make a much better bid for grain traffic of the Mississippi Valley an New Orleans has been able to make hitherto. The policy which THE TRIBUNE s always urged, of cultivating New Or-
ans as a winter port for outgoing grain d incoming merchandise, will be greatly orwarded by Mr. Harold's arrangements, hich are now certain to be carried out, and y the new running arrangements of the Illi-
nois Central with Macomb's roads in Missis-
ippi and Louisiana. The necessity of such n outlet to the Chicago grain trade is forci-
ly demonstrated by the present glut of ain in store, and the exceedingly poor rospects of getting it started to tide-water efore the middle of May.

The leading produce markets were all tronger to-day, except provisions, the cause eing continual bad weather for planting nd sowing. Mess pork was less active, but rmer, closing at $11.45 cash; $11.50a11.55 seller April, and $11.65a11.70 seller May. Lard was quiet and steady at $8.35 cash; $8.35a8.40 seller April, and $8.50 seller May. Meats were quiet and unchanged, at 4 1-8c for shoulders; 5 3-4a5 7-8c for hort ribs, and 6 1-8a6 1-4c for short clear, ll loose. Highwines were quiet and c easier, closing at 83 3-4a84c per gallon. Flour was quiet but firm. Wheat was strong at 1-2a1c advance, closing at $1.22 1-2 cash; $1.23a1.23 1-8 seller April; and $1.28 1-8a 1.28 1-4 seller May. Corn was 1-2c higher, and steady, closing at 37 3-4a37 7-8c for cash No. 2; 38 1-8c for seller April; and 42 1-4a 42 3-8c for seller May. Oats were in good demand, and 1-4a1-2c higher, closing at 30 1-2a30 5-8c cash; 30 3-4c seller April; and 34a34½c seller May. Rye was quiet but 1c higher, at 70c bid for No. 2 regular. Barley was irregular, at about 51c for cash No. 2, or seller April. Live hogs were moderately active at 5c decline from yesterday's prices, the market closing easy at $4.15a4.55 for common to choice. Cattle continue active and firm. Sales were reported at $5.00a6.25 for medium to choice. Sheep were fairly active, but about 25c per lb lower, in consequence of heavy receipts. Medium to choice sold at $4.00a8.00. The Illinois & Michigan Canal will probably be open on Monday next.

The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

The Chicago Relief Bill Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The Wisconsin Land-Grant Bill Again Set Aside in the Senate.

Another Steamship Subsidy Bill Killed in the House.

Supreme Court Decision in the South Carolina Ku-Klux Cases.

They are Dismissed for Want of Jurisdiction.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The solid vote of the delegations from Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin, reinforced by straggling assistance from Massachusetts, Ohio, and the Southern States, succeeded to-day in giving a temporary set-back to the Chicago Relief bill in the House, where it had come back for concurrence on the Senate amendments. Mr. Dawes called the bill up with a motion that it be concurred in immediately. Thereupon Rusk, Conger, Barber, Eldridge, and several other Wisconsin and Michigan members entered into a lively competition for the floor. Mr. Conger was recognized by the Speaker. The former then proceeded with the familiar old argument against the bill, to-wit the injury the measure would inflict on the crippled lumber interests in his State. He wound up, finally, by moving that the bill be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Farnsworth, in the short time that was allowed him, endeavored to explain to the House the effect of the bill with the Senate amendments. He was followed by Mr. Stoughton, of Michigan, with the twice told-tale of free lumber and Chicago nabobs. Messrs. Kerr, Maynard, and Burchard made brief speeches in favor of the immediate passage of the bill, when the previous question was ordered. This being really a test vote as to the standing of the bill, was decided favorable, the previous question being ordered by 94 yeas to 79 nays. The question then recurred on Conger's motion to commit the bill, which was adopted by 84 yeas to 60 nays. The motion was subsequently amended so as to give the Committee of Ways and Means the right to report at any time after Monday next. In view of the unquestionable majority that bill has in the House, the motion to refer can be explained only on the ground that the members did not understand its effect. Carpenter and Chandler came over from the Senate while the fight on the bill was going on, to see that the opposition was mustered in strength. While Carter goes over to the House to look after the opponents of the Chicago Relief bill, Rusk, Barber, and other Wisconsin Congressmen return the compliment by visiting the Senate to lobby for the

ST. CROIX & BAYFIELD LAND GRANT.

The job will not stay defeated, notwithstanding the fate it has met in the House. Carpenter was in the Senate to-day during the morning hour, to press the motion that the House amendment killing this job be non-concurred in. When Mr. Howe made the motion on Monday last Sherman's objection carried it over, and the action of this Senator to-day, assisted by Senators Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, and Edmunds, have now again postponed this motion, inasmuch as the amendments have now to be printed. It will require a vote of the Senate to call this scheme up again.

AUSTRALIA SUBSIDY BILL.

Senator Cole will to-morrow call up the Australia Subsidy bill, and ask for its immediate consideration.

OUT OF FUNDS.

Various Government Departments having run short of funds, they are now pressing immediate action on the Deficiency bills. It is stated that serious embarrassment is already occasioned to public business through the tardy actions on these bills.

THE FRENCH ARMS COMMITTEE

to-day received a despatch from Mr Washburne to Mr. Fish, saying he had official information from the proper source that no investigation of the character affirmed by Mr. Sumner had been constituted in France.

THE ALL-EMBRACING ASIATIC COMMERCIAL COMPANY

invented by Peters, of Maine, and Hon. Benjamin Eggleston, of Ohio, came to a sudden end in the House to-day. Peters called it up, and the House laid it on the table by a nearly unanimous vote. The bill made corporators and named directors for a year. Aside from extended commercial business, this company was by the bill authorized to engage in public works in Japan, China, and throughout Asia, and also to issue shinplasters in the shape of promissory notes, drafts, bills exchange, or any other obligations, provided only that none of the banking paper shall be circulated in the United States. For all these privileges the company did not assume any visible responsibility.

THE KU-KLUX CASES.

The Supreme Court this morning, Chief Justice Chase only dissenting, sustained the demurrer by the Government to its jurisdiction of the Ku-Klux cases in the form in which they came on appeal, and dismissed them from its calendar. This summary proceeding is a decided surprise to ~~Messrs.~~ Johnson and Stanbery, who had thoroughly prepared themselves to argue the merits of that appeal, and to whom the question of jurisdiction was only suggested a few days since. This decision settles the practical operation of the Ku-Klux law for the remainder of the present Administration at least, for though other cases are appealed, it will be a year at least before they can be reached by the Court. It is stated by persons likely to be correctly informed, that the Court would have been evenly divided upon the question of the Constitutionality of the law, had it been submitted to them.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, left for New York this morning, and Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, of the same State, for New Orleans this evening, with the understanding that he is to call a State Republican Convention on the 2d of May. Yesterday Warmoth had a long interview with the President, at which several of the Cabinet and Senator West were present, and Louisiana politics were thoroughly discussed. The proposition for a State Convention was made by Warmoth, who professed his readiness to respect the call coming from the State Central Committee, and to appoint Marshal Packard to preside, if he wished. Warmoth's friends are greatly elated at the success of his visit to this city, which, they say, has practically neutralized the Federal opposition to his administration, and made his renomination for Governor a foregone conclusion. They concede, however, that there will be an Independent Republican ticket in the field. It is not unlikely that in consequence of the changed relations between Warmoth's friends and the President, the opposition to Packard's confirmation as Collector may be withdrawn, though a delegation of colored citizens of Louisiana are here endeavoring to procure the appointment of State Senator J. A. Ingraham (colored) to the position.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations, to-day, completed the discussion of the Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and will report it back to the House immediately after the Army bill is disposed of. The greater portion of the amendments have been disagreed to. The most important on which action was taken to-day is that fixing the salaries of all United States District Judges at $5,000 annually, which was non-concurred in. Nearly all of the amendments advancing the salaries of the principal bureau officers in this city were rejected, the only exceptions being those of the Register of the Treasury and Commissioner of the General Land Office, which were fixed at $4,000, and of the Pension and Indian Commissioners at $3,500. The amendment, proposing the enlargement of the Capitol grounds by the purchase of two additional squares of land, at an expense of anywhere from $500,000 to $1,000,000, was also rejected.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff discussion in the Senate excites no interest whatever, owing to the almost positive certainty that the House will insist upon presenting its own revenue measures reported from its own Committee. It is generally considered that the time now given by the Senate to Sherman's bill is thrown away. To-day speeches were made by Frelinghuysen and Johnston, of Virginia, and several amendments were offered. The one offered by Mr. Morton proposed to abolish all internal taxes save those arising from tobacco, spirits, and fermented liquors, which is in accordance with the recommendations on this subject in the last annual message of the President. Mr. Scott also proposed to put tea and coffee on the free list. This amendment will call out the full Protection vote of the Senate, and, if successful, will necessitate the recommittal of the whole Tariff bill for general revision.

FINED.

Charles W. Butts, attorney in the Bowen and Delarge contested election case, was fined $500 here to-day, in the Police Court, for an assault on young school-girls.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate Arms Committee this morning examined the Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Wilson, of the Treasurer's office, with regard to the manner of keeping accounts, etc. Senator Schurz will be examined to-morrow.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The New York Custom House Investigating Committee this afternoon resumed and concluded the examination of Geo. Bliss, Jr., with regard to party politics in that city. The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Joseph R. Lewis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Washington Territory; Jas. S. Reynolds, Clerk of the Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho. Postmaster M. J. Crane, Wellsville, O; N. D. Meacham, Berea, O.; V. Enos, Waukesha, Wis.; William Ingersoll, Pueblo, Colorado; J. H. Allen, Maquoketa, Iowa; John F. Barton, Carbondale, Illinois.

NAVY DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Select Committee to examine into the charges made by the editor of the New York *Sun* against Secretary Robeson met this morning. All were present excepting Mr. Voorhees. Mr. C. A. Dana was present with his counsel, Williard Bartlett. Secretary Robeson was also present. After a general conversation on the course to be pursued, Mr. Peters offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the editor of the New York *Sun* be allowed to have produced before the Committee such witnesses as he may desire to have examined, and by himself or counsel to examine such witnesses in relation to any matters within the scope of the inquiry before the Committee, and that the Secretary of the Navy be allowed to appear with counsel, if he sees fit, and that it is the preference of the Committee that both of said parties shall either in person or by counsel conduct the examination and cross-examination of witnesses.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

Some time ago the House of Representatives called on the President for all the information in the possession of the Department of State relative to the re-enslavement of Chinese in the Island of Cuba by decrees lately issued by Captain General Valmaseda, and asking what action, if any, has been taken by the Executive to prevent the extension of human slavery contemplated by the decrees. The President responds by communicating the translation of the decree of July, 1860, issued by the Spanish authorities with regard to importation and employment of Chinese, the decree setting forth as its only object the development of agriculture in the island, and to prevent the decline in its prosperity, and as being most desirable labor. The President also communicated a decree of December, 1871, the principal object of which appears to modify in some respects the form of the previous decree, and prescribe the mode of its enforcement. The President does not respond to the latter part of the resolution.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

WISCONSIN LAND GRANT BILL.

Mr. CARPENTER called up the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Bayfield & St. Croix Railroad, and moved to non-concur in the House amendments.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to concur in the amendments.

Mr. POMEROY offered an amendment, and, after discussion, the bill was laid over.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSON addressed the Senate at length on the Tariff bill.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment repealing all laws creating or imposing taxes on domestic products, and on stamps, except taxes on spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco, the repeal to take effect Oct. 1, 1872.

Mr. SUMNER said that the expensive machinery of the Internal Revenue Department ought to be abolished by Congress without waiting for the action of the Executive.

Mr. SHERMAN said that a reduction of internal revenue would undoubtedly be accompanied by reduction of the machinery.

Mr. JOHNSTON argued in favor of free trade.

Mr. SAWYER gave notice of an amendment, retaining the present duty on rice.

Mr. HILL favored a reduction of one-half of the internal revenue list before any general revision of the tariff.

Mr. SHERMAN proposed to limit the debate on the tariff to amendments pending at the time, and would call up his motion to-morrow.

PENSION BILL.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Pensions reported adversely the House bill making all pensions payable from date of discharge or death of persons on whose account the pensions are granted, and on his motion was indefinitely postponed.

OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments the bill relative to the entry and clearance of ferry boats, and bonded cars passing from one State to another through foreign contiguous territory.

Mr. WEST, from the Committee on Military Officers, reported a bill allowing persons held as prisoners or in hospitals at the time of, or subsequent to the issue of their commissions in the army, the same pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date; provided, no vacancy existed into which they could have been mustered had they been present with the command to which they were commissioned.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill authorizing corrections to be made in errors in prize lists; also, a bill for the reduction of the number and grades of officers in the navy, and for other purposes, providing, among other things, that the grades of Admiral, Vice Admiral and Commodore shall be discontinued when they become vacant; that after the lapse of the grade of Commodore, promotions to vacancies in the grade of Rear Admiral shall be filled by a selection from Captains; that the course of instruction for cadet midshipmen shall be, after the graduation of the next first class, six years instead of four; that the pay of all officers on the retired list shall be one-half of their highest duty pay at the time of retirement, and that promotions on the retired list shall at once be discontinued.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Vice President announced Messrs. Anthony, Hamlin, and Casserly as a Committee of Conference on the bill providing for reporting and publishing debates.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS.

The bill for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners was postponed until this day fortnight.

STEAMSHIP BILLS.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce, incorporating the Asiatic Commercial Company, for the transaction of commercial business with Asiatic countries. A debate ensued. Messrs. RANDALL, KERR and WILLARD opposed the bill, and Messrs. LYNCH and COX advocated it. The bill was tabled by a large majority.

Mr. SHELDON reported the bill authorizing mail steamship service between New Orleans and certain Mexican ports. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

The House then proceeded to take up the Senate amendments to the Chicago Relief bill. After discussion by Messrs. HAZELTON (Wis.) KING, and CONGER against the bill, and by Messrs. BURCHARD and DAWES in favor of its immediate passage, the bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with leave to report at any time after next Monday.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL,

appropriating $29,548,799, was discussed in Committee of the Whole until adjournment.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Sutro Tunnel is progressing rapidly. The main tunnel is now in 2,800 feet.

—General Crook has enlisted 100 Hualapais to fight their old allies, the Apaches, in Arizona.

—The second match game of chess, between the Cleveland and Milwaukee clubs, was won by Milwaukee in forty-five moves.

—A Committee of citizens of New Albany waited on the officers of the Ohio Falls Car Company yesterday, and made them a tender of $50,000 in cash to locate their works in that city.

—A Watertown, N. Y., despatch says: "A severe storm has prevailed in this region since Tuesday last. Trains are all snow bound. No mails for two days. The weather is intensely cold, with piercing winds. The city Water Works are nearly all frozen up."

—James Burns and John McAvoy were arrested at Poughkeepsie, one week ago to-day, for highway robbery. They were found guilty, and each was sentenced to 15 years' confinement at Sing Sing.

—The bones of another man, found in the ruins of the car works at Jeffersonville, were discovered lying near where the fire originated, and, as all the employes, except the one whose body was first recovered, are accounted for, it is supposed that the bones are those of the man who set fire to the works and was unable to escape.

—Dr. E. G. Marshall, Assistant Surgeon of the Wisconsin Insane Asylum, formerly of the Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo, Mich., died in Madison on Wednesday evening, after a painful illness of a week. He, in connection with Dr. McDill, Superintendent of the institution, performed a *post mortem* examination on the body of a deceased insane woman. Dr. Marshall having a hangnail on one of his fingers, the virus penetrated to his system, causing death.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1 a. m.—Clear and pleasant weather, and rising temperature, will prevail on Friday over the New England and Middle States, with winds backing gradually to the southerly. The barometer will continue falling north of the Ohio Valley, with southerly winds, rising temperature, increased cloudiness, and light rain and snow, and extend over the lower Lake region. The area of rain over the Western Gulf States will extend during the night over the Eastern Gulf States, and, on Friday, to the Ohio Valley and over the South Atlantic States very generally. A rising barometer, northwesterly winds, and clearing weather are probable for the Northwest.

NEW YORK.

A New Trial Ordered in the Mayor Hall Case.

Pledge Adopted by Reorganized Tammany.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

THE ELIAS SWINDLES.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Elias swindlers have at last been arrested on warrants procured by two men who bought watches represented to be pure silver, for $10 each; and who found, on having the cases tested by the United States Assay, that both watches contained only 2.92 of silver, the rest being iron and copper. A cable telegram to Geneva, Switzerland, brought answer that the representations of Elias were without a word of truth. About a dozen of their injurious swindles have already been described, and four more brought to light to-day. One is the Chicago Relief Gift Enterprise, the tickets costing $1, and admitting to an imaginary concert at which Parepa and Nilsson will both sing. This swindle has been in progress five months and as many as six hundred letters have been received on its account in a single day. No. 2 is the Ætna Sewing Machine, with several other aliases. Having swindled as far as possible with the Ætna machine, Elias moved his office, changed its name, and issued a fresh circular denouncing the unprincipled swindlers of the Ætna. No. 3 is the Trust and Saving Bank, No. 147 Bleecker street. No. 4 is the Masonic Bookstore, containing about $500 worth of Masonic books, but the place really dwindled down to the sawdust swindle. Elias' secret printing office is at No. 147 Beeker street, the shutters being all kept closed, and "To Let" conspicuously posted in front. The police of New York have literally been punched and pushed into taking action against this nest of the smartest swindlers that ever operated in this country, and the police now may pocket their usual bribes and let the matter drop.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The *World* descants on the *Herald's* proposition for the Grant men to take charge of the Cincinnati Convention on the ground that it is called as a Republican gathering. The *World* says the Cincinnati Convention will not be packed by Grant men, unless, through the most foolish negligence of the Liberal Republicans in charge. It remarks that the attitude of the Democracy toward that Convention is one of benevolent neutrality, and Democrats will look forward to its proceedings with mingled solicitude and hope.

MAX STRAKOSCH

announces that he will give the opera of "Hamlet" Friday and Monday nights. The opera was cut down to four acts and six tableaux when produced in London, and will be given in this form in New York, ending with the death of *Ophelia*.

HALL'S TRIAL.

Judge Daly wanted to go over with Mayor Hall's trial, but was so struck by the statement of Recorder Hackett, that either his Court or that of the Recorder's was illegal; that he gave it up to-day, discharged the jury, and abandoned the field entire. A new trial must be had.

THE RANDALL'S ISLAND MURDERER.

The boy murderer, Justus Dunn, who killed Keeper Calvert, at the Randall's Island House of Refuge, had a talk at the Tombs with a reporter to-day. He says he was badly treated by Calvert, and fed on slops, and that, though he didn't intend to kill him, he is glad he has taught other keepers a lesson. His father, he says, is rich, but he expects no assistance from him. Stokes had told him he must have a good lawyer if he wants to get clear, and he has employed two of the best he had heard of. He says he got his knife from a pretended relative, who visited him, who also furnished him with tobacco, and gave him the knife to cut it with. He speaks with indifference of hanging or any other punishment.

THE DEATH FROM NITROUS OXIDE.

A *post-mortem* examination to-day of Mrs. Shaughnessy, who died from the dental administration of laughing-gas, developed that she was perfectly healthy; that death was caused by the nitrous oxide, and that she was asphyxiated some time before her condition was observed by the dentist.

THE TAMMANY PLEDGE.

Tammany has ordered a new enrollment, and every one going on the list must take the following pledge:

I pledge myself to use my best endeavors at all times to secure the nomination, election, and appointment of honest and capable Democrats to all places of public trust; to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party; to protect the ballot-box from fraud and violence, and to discountenance and bring to justice all persons guilty of bribery and corruption in the administration of National, State, County, or Municipal Government.

SUIT FALLEN THROUGH.

Samuel Moon, of Harrisburg, who is reported to have sued Chas. A. Dana, of the *Sun*, for $50,000 damages for libel, in connection with the recent disclosures of the extensive frauds in Pennsylvania, and placed his case in the hands of Wheeler H. Peckham, has, for some unknown reason, concluded not to have the writ served, although it had been placed in the hands of Sheriff Brennan.

STOCKS.

Business in the railway share market was insignificant outside of Erie, Pacific Mail, and Union & Pacific, which were conspicuous to-day—the former forming the chief feature. Erie was less animated, and active, but dealings were large. The opening price was 49. It declined to 48¼, quickly ran up on cable orders to 49⅞, subsequently went down to 48½, rallied to 50⅛ and closed 1@1½ lower. No gossip on the street to-day regarding the future course of Erie. Union Pacific, next in interest, opened at 38, advanced to 39¼ on Dutch orders. Pacific Mail was feverish after last night's flurry, within the range of 59@60⅛. Dealings in the above exceeded the sum of sales in the rest of the list. Though firm in the morning they were heavy in the afternoon, the market winding up very dull and stupid.

GOLD.

Sales of gold were moderate at 109½@109⅝, the bulk of the dealings being at the latter figures. The market derived rather more support from the firmness of exchange, which was partially offset by the freer supply of bonds redeemed at the Treasury. The rates paid for carrying were 6@5½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

firmer in first hands, meeting drawers at advanced rates to 109½ for sixty days' sterling; short bills 110¼. The offerings of prime bills at second hands were ⅛@3-16 lower.

THE MONEY MARKET

was active, with decided indications of an artificial movement. The borrowing demand commenced early, and stock brokers paid 1-32 bonus nearly all day, with 1-16 flat in many cases. At the close, the demand being satisfied, money was offered at the legal rate, 7 coin, at which borrowers in Government bonds were accommodated all day. Business in commercial paper was dull, notes nominal at 8@10.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet throughout, with no important variation.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds, 102⅝; Union firsts, 92; land grants, 84⅛@84¼; incomes, 84.

BREADSTUFFS.

In flour there was a further improvement in low grades of State and Western, and prices were a shade firmer. The demand was partly speculative, the sales including large line of shipping extras to arrive, at 87c. The better grades were in good demand for shipment to the West Indies and South America. Wheat firmer, with some business for export, and a speculative feeling. Pork lower and dull.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Special conclave of Washington Chapter, No 43, R. A. M., this [Friday] evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on M. M. Degree. By order of the M. E. H. P.

JOHN WHITLEY, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Corinthian Chapter, No. 69, R. A. M. Regular Convocation this Friday evening at 7½ o'clock. Work on the P. M. E. Degrees.

J. O. DICKERSON, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Regular Communication of Dearborn Lodge, No. 310, A. F. & A. M., in their Hall, cor. of Madison and Robey-sts., this Friday evening, March 22. Work on M. M. Degree. By order of the W. M.

A. T. LARGE, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Lumberman's Exchange, for the election of officers, hearing of reports, etc., will be held on Monday, March 25, at 2½ o'clock p. m., at the office of Blanchard, Borland & Co., cor. Lake and Market-sts.

WM. F. SOUTHWORTH, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Stockholders of the Highland Park Building Company will be held at the office of Hon. J. O. NORTON, 38 Wabash-av., on Monday, April 1, 1872, at 3 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. WRENN, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

INDEMNITY

Commercial Union

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, - - $12,500,000 GOLD.

Approved risks in each Division of the city INSURED upon favorable terms upon application to the Company's Agents,

MILLER & DREW,

472 Wabash-av., and 70 Market-st.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INS. COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

AGE, STRENGTH, SECURITY.

CAPITAL, $8,000,000

ASSETS, $10,000,000

Invested in the United States, $1,064,647.

Deposited with the Treasurer of Illinois for security of Policy Holders, $200,000.

AN EXCLUSIVELY FIRE INSTITUTION.

No Marine Complications. No Life Reserves. Approved risks written in each division of the city.

DAVIS & REQUA,

43 South Canal-st.

EUGENE CARY, Gen'l Ag't.

STERLING INSURANCE.

Large Capital and Unimpaired Resources.

MILLER & DREW'S

Insurance Agency,

OFFICES: { 472 WABASH-AV., and 70 MARKET-ST.

Acceptable risks in ALL Divisions of the City INSURED at equitable rates, upon direct application to either of our offices as above.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Agency removed to corner State and Madison-sts., March 18, 1872. O. CRONKHITE, Agent.

MUSICAL.

Burdett Organs,

Burdett Organs,

Burdett Organs,

Burdett Organs,

Burdett Organs,

Burdett Organs.

The Burdett Organ Factory, with its contents, was destroyed by the great conflagration of October 9, since which time the instruments have been out of the market. We now beg leave to announce that we are prepared to fill orders for these incomparable instruments, which we are regularly receiving from the new factory.

LYON & HEALY,

Wabash-av. corner Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE.

First-Class Hotel and Lease

FOR SALE.

A new Hotel on the avenue, furnished and fitted up in first-class style, located in one of the finest and most fashionable parts of the city, containing about 50 rooms, all occupied now, and paying handsomely.

The furniture, carpets, and fixtures are all new, and of elegant patterns. For particulars apply to

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

To Builders and Contractors.

Rubble Stone

For sale on the premises of Lill's Chicago Brewery Co., corner Pine-st and Chicago-av.

FOR SALE.

50 Tons Hard Coal Screenings.

RENO & LITTLE, 108 Kingsbury-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

LARRABEE & NORTH

(Formerly of 174 Lake-st.),

Can now be found at the new store

61 WEST LAKE-ST.,

Corner Clinton, where they are prepared to supply their customers with their usual complete assortment of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

FINE CUTLERY, and

MECHANICS' TOOLS

Of Every Description.

Removal to Permanent Quarters,

PHILLIP GOLDMAN,

Successor to Goldman Bros.,

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES,

38 RANDOLPH-ST.

Second building west of Wabash-av., will be pleased to see his old friends and customers. Close buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine one of the finest and best assorted stocks of Boots and Shoes in the West, at prices which defy competition. Orders will receive prompt attention. Factory over the store.

MUSIC PUBLISHERS.

750 Geo. F. 750

ROOT & SONS,

MUSIC DEALERS.

National Nursery Rhymes.

Set to music by J. W. ELLIOTT. Presentation edition, cloth gilt, just reduced from $4 to $2.50. New edition, in boards, $1.50.

750 Wabash-av 750

HARDWARE.

Hibbard & Spencer,

LAKE FRONT,

Michigan-av., betw. Randolph and Washington-sts.,

JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

TINNERS' STOCK,

Nails, Fence Wire,

AND

Agricultural Implements.

We have a large stock, and fill orders promptly, at LOW Market Rates.

DRY GOODS.

J. V. FARWELL & CO.

WILL OPEN A

MAMMOTH

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

On or before April 1,

CORNER MONROE AND FRANKLIN-STS.

FINANCIAL.

Notes of the following Banks Bought at a Premium of 3 1-2 per cent.

M. GOLDBERG, Banker,

No. 100 Market-st.,

CHICAGO.

Appleton National Bank	Appleton, Wis.
National Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank	Albany, N.Y
First National Bank	Attica, N. Y.
" " " of Nevada	Austin, Nev.
" " "	Bethel, Conn.
" " "	Berlin, Wis.
" " "	Bluffton, Ind.
Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank	Brooklyn, N.Y.
First National Bank	Columbia, Mo.
" " "	Carondolet, Mo.
" " "	Cedarburg, Wis.
Central " "	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Commercial National Bank	"
Ohio " "	"
First " "	Clarksville, Va.
" " "	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
" " "	Dayton, Ohio.
" " "	Decatur, Ill.
" " "	Des Moines, Iowa.
Second " "	"
National State Bank	Dubuque, Iowa.
" Insurance Bank	Detroit, Mich.
" Bank of Chemung	Elmira, N. Y.
Chemung Canal Bank	"
Venango National "	Franklin, Penn.
First " "	Frostburg, Md.
" " "	Fenton, Mich.
" " "	Hallowell, Me.
Fourth " "	Indianapolis, Ind.
First " "	Jackson, Miss.
" " "	Keokuk, Iowa.
" " "	Lebanon, Ohio.
The " "	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
National Exchange Bank	"
Merchants' National Bank	Milwaukee, Wis.
First " "	Medina, N. Y.
" " "	Marion, Ohio.
Tennessee " "	Memphis, Tenn.
First " "	New Orleans, La.
" " "	New Ulm, Minn.
Croton " "	New York, N. Y.
Grocers' " "	"
Pacific " "	"
National Bank of North America	"
Union Square National Bank	"
Ocean " "	"
Eighth " "	"
First National Bank	Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Fourth National Bank	Philadelphia, Penn.
First National Bank	Rockford, Ill.
National Union Bank	Rochester, N. Y.
Farmers' National Bank	Richmond, Va.
National Exchange Bank	"
First National	Selma, Ala.
" "	So. Worcester, N. Y.
" "	Skaneateles, N. Y.
" "	St. Louis, Mo.
Savannah National	Savannah, Ga.
State "	St Joseph, Mo.
Miners' "	Salt Lake, Utah.
Merchants' and Mechanics' National Bank	Troy, N. Y.
National Unadilla Bank	Unadilla, N. Y
The National	Vicksburg, Miss.
First "	Vinton, Iowa.
Merchants' National Bank	Washington, D. C.
Farmers' " "	Waukesha, Wis.
The " "	Whitestown, N. Y.
Saratoga Co. " "	Waterford, N. Y.
First " "	Wellsburg, W. Va.
National Savings Bank	Wheeling.
United National Bank	Winona Minn.
Muskingum National Bank	Zanesville, Ohio.

Also buy and sell at best rates all kinds of American and Foreign Gold and Silver Coin. Also Government Bonds and Land Warrants.

Refer to Union National Bank, Chicago.

CHARTER OAK,

CLEVELAND.

Adjusted Policies in above Companies bought at highest market price, by

C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND, 386 Wabash-av.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates

G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 79 South Canal-st.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

J. J. McGRATH,

PAPERHANGINGS

At FACTORY PRICES.

State & 12th-sts.

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.

Have removed to their new salesrooms,

14 & 16 Madison-st.

NEAR WABASH-AV.,

And are now opening a large and complete stock of

Hosiery, Notions,

White Goods, Linens, &c.,

Which they offer to the Trade at low prices. Orders promptly and carefully filled.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.

STOVES.

GET THE BEST!

THE FEARLESS

COOKING STOVE

For Hard Coal, Soft Coal or Wood, with or without Reservoir, manufactured by

J. F. RATHBONE & CO.,

30 South Canal-st.

Retailed by dealers all over the country.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

For Milwaukee,

RACINE, PT. WASHINGTON, SHEBOYGAN, MANITOWOC, AND TWO RIVERS.

The Steamer "ST. JOSEPH,"

Saturday, March 23, at 7 p. m.,

From Goodrich's Dock. T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

CLOTHING.

CLEMENT,

MORTON

& CO.,

Michigan-av., corner Adams-st.,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods

Offer to the Trade one of the largest and best-made stocks of CLOTHING ever shown in Chicago, all of their own manufacture.

1872. WHOLESALE. 1872.

SPRING TRADE.

We are now permanently located in the five-story Stores,

247 & 249 Monroe-st.,

CHICAGO,

Where we are prepared to offer to the trade, on our usual terms, the largest and best stock of

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods

That we ever manufactured.

HENRY W. KING & CO.

WANTED.

Wanted, this Spring,

10,000 Farmers,

To improve 1,700,000 acres of Iowa Railroad Land Co.'s lands, free from mortgage, and for sale on long time, with 6 per cent interest. These lands comprise the several Government R. R. grants to the Iowa lines operated by the Chicago & Northwestern and Illinois Central (to the former a double grant of both even and odd numbered sections), and to the Sioux City & Pacific Railways, all lying adjacent to them, and mainly located

In the Middle Region of Western Iowa,

Noted for its great fertility and inviting healthfulness (fever and ague being unknown); a finely watered yet perfectly drained district, in the best farming portion of the State. Agents at Stations are provided with teams to show lands free to purchasers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A HOME AT $4 OR $5 PER ACRE,

In the luxuriant valley of either the Boyer, the Soldier, the Maple, or the Little Sioux. Exploring tickets can be had at the Chicago Agency,

106 West Randolph-st.,

Or Wells-st. Depot, and at Clinton, Dubuque, or at our main office, receivable for land purchased. Send for a guide. It contains maps, and gives prices, terms, locations and descriptions, and how to reach the lands. Address

JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner, (main office) Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ELECTROTYPING

At Lowest Rates. Promptness and Quality of Work Guaranteed.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.,

Printers, Manufacturing Stationers, Engravers and Electrotypers,

108 West Randolph-st.

J. W. STEARNS & SONS,

Wholesale Grocers,

63 North Desplaines-st.,

Between Lake and Fulton, Chicago

GEO. H. FROST,

City Surveyor,

500 WABASH-AV.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE

National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE.

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks,

Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds

Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange,

Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. SELZ & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

SALESROOM:

69 and 71 Wabash-av.,

One door south of Randolph-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Anchor Line.

Twice a week, and oftener when required, between New York and Liverpool, Glasgow, and all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent of Europe. Cabin passage fare, $65; steerage fare, $28, United States currency, provisions included. Cabin plans on view, and state-rooms secured. Through Bills of Lading granted. Money remitted in any sum. Send for sailing bill and circular giving full details. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 324 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT.

OFFICES TO RENT

IN THE

Nevada Block,

Corner Washington and Franklin-sts., ready for occupancy on or before May 1. Plans can be seen and offices secured by applying to WM. C. DOW, at the Tribune office, No. 15 Canal-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.

TO RENT FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harmon-court, lot 40x181. House of brick, two stories high, containing 16 rooms. The first floor could, at small expense, be made into eligible stores. The second story is well adapted for offices. Frame barn on rear of lot. Would rent for five years with renewal on an appraisal. Inquire on the premises.

DOCK TO LEASE

On South Branch, at Polk-st. bridge, with other lots running back to railroad, suitable for any large business. Apply to G. H. & G. C. WALKER, Rear of old Chamber of Commerce.

PAINTS, COLORS, ETC.

OLDEST AND LARGEST PAINT AND COLOR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

PAINTS,

COLORS,

VARNISHES,

White Lead and Zinc,

ARTISTS' AND DECORATORS' MATERIALS.

NEW YORK. - - CHICAGO.

Chicago Stock complete, and orders promptly executed at (*in lots*) our lowest New York rates, current cost of transportation only added.

Dealers and consumers will save one or two profits by ordering direct.

Michigan-av. and Washington-st.,

CHICAGO.

106 & 108 FULTON-ST., NEW YORK.

White Lead, Paint and Color Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Varnish, Vermilion and Carmine Factories, Bergen Port, N. J.

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

WILLIAMS,

MILLER &

OLMSTEAD,

SUCCESSORS TO

FITCH, WILLIAMS & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, etc.,

144 & 145 MICHIGAN-AV.,

At Close Prices.

KING BROS. & CO.,

81 & 83 Market-st.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

AT LOW PRICES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"CORNER."

OFFICE OF

CORY, BARRETT & HANNA,

Brokers in Drugs, Oils, &c.,

CHICAGO, March 18, 1872.

Messrs. S. W. Walton & Co., Cincinnati:

Dear Sirs: Since the publication of S. T. Suit & Co.'s Associated Press despatches we have received a number of letters of inquiry from the drug trade throughout the Northwest, asking us if we could fill their orders, as heretofore, for your brands of fine Whiskies. An early reply will oblige

Yours, truly, CORY, BARRETT & HANNA, Brokers.

OFFICE OF

SAM'L W. WALTON & CO.,

Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

CINCINNATI, March 19, 1872.

Messrs. Cory, Barrett & Hanna, Chicago, Ill.:

Gentlemen: Your favor of the 18th inst. is at hand, and, in reply, would say that, notwithstanding the "corner" in Old Bourbon by the "largest house in the United States," we can fill your orders for the same quality of old Bourbon as heretofore. There are some fifty thousand barrels of old Bourbon in this city which was *overlooked* by our Louisville friends. Awaiting your esteemed commands, we remain,

Very truly, yours, SAM. W. WALTON & CO.

PILES.

The worst case of PILES cured in a few days, without pain or inconvenience to patient, by a new and wonderful remedy. No surgical operation, and no medicine to take. Cures warranted in all cases. Call on or address Dr. JORDAN, 187 West Madison-st., Chicago.

To Those About to Build.

Use up your debris by Colonel Derrom's Patent. Save time and money. Sample blocks shown and information furnished at the office of DERROM BUILDING CO., cor. North Clark and Erie-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Two two-story and basement frame Dwellings, 13 rooms, and all modern improvements, lots 33x125 each, 805 and 807 West Washington-st.

Five lots, 24x100, corner Robey and Flournoy-sts., out of Fire Limits, two blocks from street cars.

Seven lots, 25x125, near South Branch Rolling Mills, within four blocks of Archer-av. cars.

All for sale cheap, and upon the easiest terms, by WM. OLCOTT, 510 Wabash-av.

MAPLEWOOD

Lots for sale at Maplewood, adjoining old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by steam cars. Commutation fare, 6 3-4 cents. Artesian well on the property, flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by the city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvement.

A. R. WING & CO., 339 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

NICE HOMES

Near the Douglas University for $3,600, on very easy terms.

ONLY $600 CASH.

Apply to GEO. A. CHAMBERS & CO., 177 1-2 LaSalle-st.

SEE HERE!

DON'T YOU WANT A LOT?

ONE HALF SOLD of the lots on Division-st., Wood-st. and Milwaukee-av. $1,000 each; interest only in advance, semi-annually, at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 per cent per annum. Principal all payable in five years. Commission to other agents.

BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av., Chicago, Ill.

HURRY UP!

Parties wishing those cheap lots on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, on Jackson, Van Buren and California-sts., will please make their selections, as they are being rapidly taken.

WM. H. WOOD, JAMES COUCH,

F. A. STEVENS, IRA COUCH.

Principal office, 283 West Madison-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

We have this day formed a copartnership as Real Estate and Loan Agents. Office at 330 Wabash-av.

FRED. L. FAKE.

March 14, 1872. GEORGE K. CLARK.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by limitation, Mr. Whipple retiring. All business of the firm will be settled by A. S. ESMAY only.

A. S. ESMAY,

C. H. WHIPPLE.

A. S. ESMAY

Continues, as for five years past, manufacturing MATTRESSES and BEDDING, and dealing in

Feathers, Spring Beds, Cots, &c.

217 WEST MADISON-ST.,

[Under Clothing House], before fire at 122 East Monroe-st.

Chicago, March 20, 1872.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

J. N. SMART & CO.,

216 MONROE-ST.,

Agents for sale of ST. LOUIS PRESSED BRICK. These Front Brick equal the best Philadelphia or Baltimore, and sell at much lower prices. Will sell either for present or future delivery.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open Wednesday, April 3. Students can be admitted into both the Collegiate Department and Grammar School. For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DEKOVEN, D. D., Racine College, Racine. Catalogues can be obtained at the Northwestern National Bank.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Illinois General Assembly.

The Credit Foncier Bill Again Defeated in the Senate.

The Fees and Salaries Bill Passed and Sent to the Governor.

Text of the Bill to Provide for the Forcible Collection of Taxes.

The Burnt Records Bill Likely to be Vetoed by the Governor.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TILLSON CLAIM.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 21.—Pursuant to arrangement, the bill to pay the claim of Tillson, of Quincy, which had been once defeated in the Senate, was called up, reconsidered, and passed without the slightest difficulty, receiving the necessary 26 votes.

GREENEBAUM'S BILL.

Immediately afterward Greenebaum's bill was called up, was reconsidered, and was defeated, receiving but 23 votes to 17. This is the end of it, the bill having been reconsidered once before, it disappears forever. It is reported that some of its friends, more zealous than wise, made a contract with Tillson, and entered into a reciprocity treaty, but unfortunately Tillson's came first, and the party of the first part failed to deliver, and Adams County got the better of Cook. This may not be true, but it looked very much as if it was. Tillson's bill will not become a law, but it has secured another endorsement to help it with the next.

BILL FIXING PAY OF CHICAGO CITY OFFICERS.

The bill by which it was proposed to repeal the special laws fixing the pay of some of the city officers of Chicago was defeated, on account of its alleged unconstitutionality, and because, under it, the Aldermen could claim to fix their own pay with quite as much propriety as the Cook County Commissioners fixed theirs. It was recommitted for amendment.

REVENUE BILL.

Bills on a third reading forced the Revenue bill off the track, and a motion to make it the special order for to-morrow failed. This, probably, throws it over to next week.

THE BURNT RECORDS BILL.

It was very well understood before the Burnt Records bill passed that the Governor had serious objections to some of its provisions. Amendments were offered in both Houses, but were defeated by its friends. It being known that he intended to veto this bill, some of its Cook County supporters had a long interview with him to-day, and attempted to reason away his objections. Not only were they unable to do this, but they were sorely perplexed to answer his questions. They have telegraphed for delegations of prominent citizens to come down and help them, but it seems to be a case where delegations will not avail. The Governor's convictions of the dangerous and illegal nature of the bill seem to be too strong to be removed by such agencies. He thinks that it would practically repeal the statute of frauds, and make all titles in the county depend on parol evidence.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Much of the time of the Senate in the afternoon was consumed in talking on the bill for the appointment of a Soldiers' Orphans' Agent, and other matters were crowded out of the way by it.

MONTGOMERY.

Medical officers appointed to examine Alderman Montgomery's condition report that he is suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart, and if he does not live a temperate life will not live long. It does not follow that he will be pardoned.

COLLECTION OF TOLLS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has come to the conclusion that it is within the power of the State to levy and collect tolls on vessels passing through the lock at Henry, on the Illinois River, thus radically disagreeing with Attorney General Bushnell's opinion on this subject.

BILLS DISPOSED OF.

Both bodies have been speedily at work all day, and have accomplished a great deal. The Fees and Salaries bill, the Miners' bill, the bill to change the names of corporations, and a number of chapters of the Revision of the Statutes have been finally passed and sent to the Governor.

TAX-COLLECTION BILL.

The following is the bill for the collection of taxes:

A BILL for an act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal, or other purposes:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly*, That the County Treasurer of each county in this State under township organization, and the Sheriff in counties not under township organization, shall be, *ex-officio*, the County Collector, and as such is hereby made, designated, and authorized, as a general officer of his county, to receive and collect taxes or special assessments levied or assessed on property, under authority or by virtue of any law enacted by the General Assembly of this State, which may be placed in his hands for collection, or returned to him as delinquent, in pursuance of this or any other act of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 2. The Sheriff of each county not under township organization shall, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, give bond as *ex-officio* County Collector, in such sum as may be determined and fixed by the County Court, in the same manner and form, substantially, as is now required by law of the collector of taxes of such county; which bond, when given, shall be subject to all the requirements of the revenue laws of this State, relating to bonds of Collectors of taxes, in counties not under township organization. The County Collector's bond, required by this section, shall be held to cover all taxes and special assessments which may be placed in the hands of such County Collector, during the year 1872.

SEC. 3. The County Treasurer, as County Collector, of each county under township organization, to whom any delinquent taxes or special assessments are returned under this act (other than from Town Collectors, for which he has already given bond), shall enter into good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the County Board or Board of Supervisors, to pay over and account to the proper authorities, officers or persons, all such delinquent taxes and special assessments.

SEC. 4. In counties not under township organization, town, city, and other Collectors of taxes or special assessments, shall make return thereof to the Sheriff of the proper county, at the time and in the manner now prescribed by law for the return of delinquent taxes and special assessments; and such Sheriff shall make application for judgment for delinquent taxes at the July term of the County Court (after having given due notice of such application): *Provided*, that if, from any cause, return shall not be made to said Sheriff in time to enable him to apply for judgment at said July term of said Court, advertisement and application for judgment may be made at any subsequent regular term of said Court. Said Sheriffs shall be held subject to all the provisions of the revenue laws of this State now in force, for failure or neglect of duty in regard to the advertisement, application for judgment, and sale of the property on which such taxes are charged.

SEC. 5. Sheriffs of counties not under township organization, and County Treasurers of counties under township organization, shall, respectively, make settlement with and pay over to the proper officers the moneys received by them under the provisions of this act, at the time and in the manner now provided by law in their respective counties.

SEC. 6. Collectors having the Collectors' rolls and warrants for the collection of taxes or special assessments, or both, for municipal or other purposes, shall, at such time as may be determined by the legislative authority of any incorporated city, town, or village having the right to direct the time and manner of the return herein provided for, return to the Sheriff or County Treasurer, as the case may require, a list of the real estate on which taxes or special assessments levied or assessed by such municipal or other authority shall have become delinquent, and at such time as may be designated by said legislative authority of such city, or incorporated town or village; it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or County Treasurer so advertise, apply for judgment, and, when judgment is obtained, sell or offer for sale, such delinquent real estate, in the manner that real estate, delinquent for State and county taxes, is disposed of under the revenue laws of this State, in force and applicable to the county in which such real estate is situated; but it shall not be required that the dates fixed in the revenue laws of this State shall be observed with respect to the returns required to be made to the Sheriff or County Treasurer as County Collector, under this section. But the relative times fixed and determined by said revenue laws for advertisement, judgment, sale, and redemptions, shall be observed in all proceedings under this act, unless otherwise in this act provided.

SEC. 7. The provisions of this act in relation to advertising, applying for judgment and making sales for delinquent taxes or special assessments shall apply to all cases in which application shall have been made for judgment and order of sale prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 8. The amount of any tax or assessment due on any real estate, and remaining unpaid for any prior year, or years, shall be added to the taxes of the current year, and the amount thereof shall be reported to said Sheriff or County Treasurer, with the amount of the taxes or assessments for the current year, and he shall advertise and sell such delinquent property as in other cases. Said additions and sales shall continue from year to year until such taxes or assessments shall have been paid by sale or otherwise.

SEC. 9. The County Treasurers and Sheriffs, as County Collectors, in the several counties, upon the return to them, as provided in this act, shall have all the powers and perform all the duties, in regard to the collection of the State, County and municipal taxes and assessments, and applying for and obtaining judgment and order of sale for taxes on delinquent lands and lots, and making sale thereof, and in all other matters pertaining to such taxes and assessments, as the Treasurers of counties under township organization have as collectors of taxes for the several townships in their respective counties, and the County Courts shall have like jurisdiction, and said Collectors shall make like settlements and payments, and be entitled to the same compensation for their services, as such Collectors are for the same services, and shall be subject to the same penalties for any failure to perform any such duty.

SEC. 10. All returns of delinquent taxes and assessments, and all payments of such taxes and assessments after such return, shall be made to the County Treasurer or Sheriff as County Collector, at his office, and said County Collectors shall collect and enforce the payment of all taxes and special assessments for municipal or other purposes, where a return thereof shall have been made to them as unpaid, in the same manner as County Treasurers in counties under township organization are authorized to collect and enforce the payment of state and county taxes, under existing laws; and County Courts shall have jurisdiction to hear any application for judgments and orders of sale made by any County Treasurer or Sheriff as County Collector, to enable him to collect and enforce the payment of taxes and assessments which may have been returned to him in pursuance of this act; and such Courts shall have like powers, and like proceedings may be had, as near as may be, as are by existing laws provided to be had on applications for judgments and orders of sale for State and county taxes: *Provided, however*, that in the notices to be given of the intended application for judgment, the time when the sale will commence shall be fixed for the second Monday of the month succeeding the month at which such intended application for judgment and order of sale is to be made. The notices, proceedings and judgments for municipal taxes and assessments may have separate headings, indicating the lots or tracts of land taxed or assessed, and the municipal taxes and assessments and costs against such lot or tract, or where the description of the lot or tract is the same as assessed for State, County, town, and municipal taxes and special assessments, the municipal taxes and special assessments may be attached thereto in separate columns and indicated in the caption by general description; and if, from any defects in the proceedings, judgment cannot be obtained for the whole, or any part of the taxes or assessments, new proceedings may be had as to so much as judgment may not be obtained for, to be collected with the next annual taxes. The statement in writing (or return), made to any County Treasurer or Sheriff as County Collector, under this act, shall, on the application for judgment be *prima facie* evidence that all the requirements of the law have been complied with, in the levying of the taxes and assessments therein returned as unpaid, and in the making of such "return;" and also shall, on such application for judgment, be *prima facie* evidence that the taxes and assessments therein returned as unpaid, are due and unpaid.

SEC. 11. The County Treasurers, or Sheriff, as Collectors of the several counties, having received return of any unpaid taxes or assessments levied for municipal or other purposes, other than for State or county, shall keep a true account of all moneys by them collected on account thereof; and shall, as often as once in each month, and as often as once in each week, if demanded by the officers to whom the same may be payable, pay over the amounts collected to the municipality, or other authorities or persons entitled to receive the same; and, upon sale having been made of such delinquent lands or lots, shall immediately make a final settlement, and pay over to the proper officers, authorities, or persons, the full amount that shall then be in his hands, less his fees, which shall be the same as provided by law in case of State and county taxes.

SEC. 12. No purchaser or assignee of such purchaser of any land, town or city lot, at any sale of lands or lots for taxes or special assessments due, either to the State or any county or incorporated town or city within the same, or at any sale for taxes or levies authorized by the laws of this State, shall be entitled to a deed for the lands or lots so purchased, until he or she shall have complied with the following conditions, to wit.: Such purchaser or assignee shall serve, or cause to be served, a written or printed, or partly written and printed, notice of such purchase on every person in actual possession or occupancy of such land or lot, at least three months before the expiration of the time of redemption on such sale, in which notice he shall state when he purchased the land or lot, the description of the land or lot he has purchased, and when the time of redemption will expire. In like manner he shall serve on the person or persons in whose name or names such land or lot is taxed a similar written or printed notice, if such person or persons shall reside in the county where such land or lot shall be situated, and in the event that the person or persons in whose name or names the land or lot is taxed do not reside in the county, such purchaser shall publish such notice in some newspaper printed in such county, and if no newspaper is printed in the county, then in the nearest newspaper that is published in this State to the county seat of the county in which such lot or land is situated; which notice shall be inserted three times, the first time no more than five months, and the last time not less than three months before the time of redemption shall expire. Every such purchaser or assignee, by himself or agent, shall, before he shall be entitled to a deed, make an affidavit of his having complied with the conditons of this section, stating particularly the facts relied on as such compliance, which affidavit shall be delivered to the person authorized by law to execute such tax deed, and which shall by him be filed the officer having custody of the record of the lands and lots sold for taxes and entries of redemption in the county where such lands or lots shall lie, to be by such officer entered on the records of his office, and carefully preserved among the files of his office, and which record or affidavit shall be prima facie evidence that such notice has been given. Any person swearing falsely in such affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. In case any person shall be compelled, under this section, to publish a notice in a newspaper, then, before any person who may have a right to redeem such lands or lots from such tax sale shall be permitted to redeem, he or she shall pay the officer or person who, by law, is authorized to receive such redemption money, the amount paid for printer's fee for publishing such notice, for the use of the person compelled to publish such notice as aforesaid: *Provided*, that the fee for such publication, where the notice does not include more than four tracts or lots, shall not exceed four dollars; and when the notice contains more than four tracts or lots, then there shall be allowed fifty cents for each additional tract or lot contained in such notice.

SEC. 13. Real property sold under the provisions of this act may be redeemed at any time before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, by the payment, in legal money of the United States, to the County Clerk of the proper county, the amount for which the same was sold, and 25 per cent thereon, if redeemed at any time before the expiration of 6 months from the day of sale; if between 6 and 12 months, 50 per cent; if between 12 and 18 months 75 per cent; and if between 18 months and 2 years, 100 per cent on the amount for which the same was sold. The person redeeming shall also pay the amount of all taxes and special assessments accruing after such sale, with 10 per cent interest thereon from the day of payment, unless such subsequent tax or special assessments has been paid by the person for whose benefit the redemption is made, and not by the purchaser at the tax sale, or his assignee: *Provided*, that the real property of any minor heir, femme covert, or insane person, be sold for non-payment of taxes, the same may be redeemed at any time after sale and before the expiration of one year after such disability be removed, upon the terms specified in this section, and the payment of 10 per cent per annum on double the amount for which the same was sold, from and after the expiration of two years from the date of sale—which redemption may be made by their guardians or legal representatives. Tenants in common, or joint tenants, shall be allowed to redeem their individual interest in real property, sold under the provisions of this act, in the same manner, and under the terms specified in this section, for the redemption of other real property.

Whereas there is now no general officer in many cities, and in counties not under township organization, having authority to receive State and county taxes, to whom a return of unpaid taxes and municipal and special assessments can be made, or who is authorized to sell real estate for the non-payment of such taxes and assessments, whereby an emergency has arisen, requiring this act to take effect immediately; therefore, this act shall be in force from and after its passage, and until the object intended by this act be obtained under a General Revenue law, which may hereafter be enacted by the General Assembly, after which this act shall be of no effect, except so far as proceedings may have been commenced under this act.

Detailed Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, March 21, 1872.

Met at 10 a. m.,—41 members present.

ABSENTEES.

Crawford, Epler, Marsh, Underwood, Van Dorston, Voris, Senter.

CANAL TOLLS.

Mr. EDSALL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the resolution relating to the power of the State to collect tolls upon craft on canal and river, with a report in writing. The resolution attached to the report set forth that in the opinion of the Senate it was competent for the State to levy and collect tolls upon canal and river improvements.

Mr. WHITING moved to table, and print 1,000 copies.

Mr. McNULTA asked leave to present a minority report.

The motion to print prevailed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. KERR rose to a question of personal privilege. He noticed in the report of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the proceedings of the Senate, of day before yesterday he was reported to have said that he prophesied that the bill to repeal the Railroad and Warehouse Commission out of office, and which had been referred to the Committee on Railroads, would lie in the hands of said Committee until the Committee was relieved of its possession. This was a mistake. He had said no such thing, and, as the report imputed to the Committee an intention to treat the bill unfairly, he felt it but just to say that, while he believed the Committee would report unfavorably upon the bill, yet he believed the Chairman of the Committee, the Senator from Boone (Mr. Fuller), to be an honorable gentleman, and one who, if opposed to him, or a measure, was an outspoken and fair foe, and was above taking unfair advantage. He would only add that the Chairman of the Committee had withheld a report on said bill at his (Mr. Kerr's) solicitation during the temporary absence of the Senator from Clark. He had no fault to find with the Committee, as he had been treated by the Chairman fairly and honorably.

Mr. WHITING also explained.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. BOYD, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back sundry bills, which were laid on the table; also a bill amending the charter of the town of Industry. Laid on the table.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Considerable discussion was had over a motion to lay on the table the bill detaching Coles County from the Twenty-seventh and adding it to Fourth Judicial Circuit, Mr. LANGLEY stating that the people of that county were opposed to any change. Tabled.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. FULLER, from the Committee on Railroads, reported back the bill to repeal the act creating a Board of Railroad Warehouse Commissioners, recommending that it lie on the table. Made the special order for 7:30 this evening, together with the resolution of yesterday.

FREIGHT BILL.

Mr. FULLER, from the same Committee, reported back Vaughan's bill to fix maximum rates of freights, recommending that it lie on the table. Concurred in and tabled.

COLES COUNTY COURT BILL.

Mr. KERR entered a motion to reconsider the vote laying the Coles County Court bill on the table. Reconsidered and recommitted.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mr. FLAGG, from the Committee on Education, reported back the bill relating to the election of School Trustees in certain cases, with amendments. Concurred in, and the bill passed—yeas, 37; nays, 0.

SCHOOL FUND.

The House amendments to the bill enabling the Auditor to distribute the school fund, were concurred in—yeas, 34; nays, 0.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS—REGISTRATION.

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Elections, reported back the bill relating to filling vacancies in elective offices; also, a bill relating to registration in cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards, with amendments, which were concurred in.

INDEBTEDNESS OF CITIES.

Mr. RICHARDSON, from the Committee on Municipalities, reported back the bill relating to funds in the hands of the Treasurer, for payment of indebtedness of cities, towns, etc., directing as to the disposition of the surplus, with a substitute, which was concurred in.

VON GLAHN'S BILL

to allow appeals from interlocutory orders, was taken from the table and placed in the files.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The bill relating to removal and consolidation of institutions of learning was taken up, the amendments concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

THE TILLSON CLAIM.

Mr. McNULTA called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Tillson bill was lost. This is the bill to pay Robert Tillson & Co. some $15,000 for supplies furnished the State during the war. The vote was reconsidered—yeas, 30; nays, 9.

Mr. HOLCOMB asked unanimous consent to strike out the appropriation.

Mr. McNULTA objected.

The bill was lost—yeas 22; nays, 11.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved to reconsider, which was done.

Mr. HOLCOMB renewed his request to strike out the appropriation to the Railroad Commissioners, which was done, and the bill passed—yeas 20; nays 3—Messrs. Bishop, Harlan, and Wilkinson voting no.

COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Senate bill 426, to enable counties to establish County Industrial Schools, was lost—yeas 15; nays 15.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Senate bill 223, to provide for appointment of a Soldiers' Orphans' Agent, and distribution of children in the Soldiers' Orphans' Asylum, was read a third time.

Mr. EPLER opposed the bill. It created a new office.

Mr. McNULTA explained and defended the bill.

Mr. PIERCE argued that the bill was unequal and unfair, and was therefore opposed to it. The bill as originally prepared contemplated the distribution of children now in the Home, and looking to the ultimate closing up of that institution. The first bill was bread, this one was stone. It ought not to pass.

Mr. McNULTA, in answer to Mr. Pierce, made a powerful speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. FULLER explained the rise of the institution. He was willing to vote money until the very last orphan had been provided for. The system of placing children in homes had been adopted in Europe, and was fast being adopted in this country, and had been found much preferable to the aggregation theory.

Mr. KERR said that these children were the wards of the State, and should be cared for. The bill in question absolutely provided that children of soldiers' widows could be taken from them and placed in other homes. If a woman was so unfortunate as to have had a husband who died in the defence of his country, she could be deprived of her children merely upon the dictum of these Trustees. The bill was not fit to be passed.

Mr. EDDY was of opinion that the fears expressed by Mr. Kerr were groundless, and his points not well taken. It was not intended to deprive a parent of her children, but to provide for the surrender of all control before the provisions of the law could be complied with.

Mr. KERR moved a recommittal to the Committee on Education.

Mr. ALEXANDER was of opinion that the bill was not only open to the objections raised by Mr. Kerr, but would prove a failure.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion to recommit was lost,—yeas, 6; nays, 24.

The bill was lost,—yeas, 14; nays, 16.

The previous question was ordered, and the bill was passed,—yeas, 26; nays, 14, as follows:

YEAS.

Allen, Anderson, Bangs, Bishop, Bowman, Boyd, Bush, Carter, Donahue, Dore, Early, Eddy, Epler, Flagg, Harlan, Holcomb, Jackson, Jewett, Kerr, Langley, McNulta, Reddick, Richardson, Vaughan, Williams, Woodard.

NAYS.

Alexander, Daggett, Edsall, Fuller, Hampton, Landrigan, Laning, Nicholson, Pierce, Starne, Strevell, Washburn, Whiting, Wilkinson.

GREENEBAUM'S BILL.

Mr. PIERCE called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which Greenebaum's bill was lost. Reconsidered—yeas, 20; nays, 12.

The previous question was ordered, and the bill was lost—yeas, 23; nays, 17—as follows:

YEAS.

Alexander, Allen, Bangs, Boyd, Carter, Daggett, Dore, Eddy, Edsall, Epler, Fuller, Jackson, Jewett, Kerr, Laning, McNulta, Pierce, Richardson, Starne, Strevell, Vaughan, Whiting, Woodard.

NAYS.

Anderson, Bishop, Bowman, Bush, Donahue, Early, Flagg, Hampton, Harlan, Holcomb, Landrigan, Langley, Nicholson, Reddick, Washburn, Wilkinson, Williams.

Mr. SOLOMON recorded his vote against the bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The House amendments to the Senate bill relating to the administration of estates were concurred in.

The Senate bill 467, to promote good order and preserve the peace upon fair-grounds was passed—yeas, 33; nays, 6—Messrs. Edsall, Jewett, and Wilkinson voting no.

Senate bill 438, providing for the necessary revenue for State purposes was passed—yeas. 35; nays, 0.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. EDDY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to repeal the act concerning the Havana German school.

Mr. PIERCE, from the Committee on Charitable Institutions, reported back the bill allowing compensation to the Board of Public Charities.

THE SAVINGS BANK BILL

was taken up on a second reading [reported in error yesterday as ordered to a third reading.] The amendments were concurred in and the bill ordered to a third reading.

HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported back the bill authorizing the formation of companies for homestead purposes, without recommendation.

Mr. McNULTA was of the opinion the bill ought to be recommended, as it was a big thing.

Mr. FULLER was of opinion that it was a huge savings bank.

Mr. EPLER defended the bill. The bill was recommitted.

House bill 436, providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly.

Mr. HOLCOMB objected to the item of $400 to the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Mr. HUNTER concurred in the objection.

Mr. EDDY entered a motion to reconsider.

UNION DEPOTS AND STATIONS.

Senate bill 449, to authorize the formation of companies for the erection of union depots and station-houses, was passed—yeas, 33; nays, 3—Messrs. Whiting, Washburn, and Woodard voting "No."

LIQUOR TO PRISONERS.

Mr. Woodard's bill to prevent Sheriffs, Jailors, and other persons from furnishing liquor to prisoners was read a third time.

Mr. EPLER made objections to the bill.

Mr. BISHOP was of opinion that if ever a man needed liquor it was when he was in jail.

The bill passed—yeas, 32; nays, 1—Bishop voting "No."

SWAMP LANDS.

The House joint resolution regarding swamp lands was concurred in.

Adjourned to 7:30 in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The special order resolution, requesting the Board of Railroad Commissioners to resign, was postponed till to-morrow, at 10:30.

SMALL-POX.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill to require vaccination in the public schools, and to prevent the spread of small-pox.

Mr. KERR objected to the bill, as interfering with Boards of Health.

Mr. PIERCE said no such thing was intended.

The bill was ordered to a second reading.

HOUSE BILLS

on the first add second reading were then taken up.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

The bill to annex Tazewell County to the Central Grand Division was ordered to a third reading.

TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS.

The bill to fix the fees of Township Collectors in counties not exceeding 70,000 population, and giving them 3 per cent for 1871, was read the second time, and ordered to a third reading.

WATER SUPPLY.

The new bill to allow cities and towns to contract for a supply of water, was read the second time, and ordered to a third reading.

LEGALIZING ASSESSMENTS.

The Committee on Revenue reported back an emergency bill to amend the act to legalize assessments for taxes for 1870-71. It provides that where certain notices have not been posted as required by law, or collection books have not been handed over in time, that the assessments or re-assessments, whether for State, county, town or city purposes, shall be legal.

CORPORATIONS.

The Committee on corporations reported back with amendments, the Senate substitute for the House bill for the organization of corporations for pecuniary profit.

COURTS OF RECORD.

The Judiciary Committee reported back, with an amendment, which was adopted, the Senate bill relative to Courts of Record in cities.

MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

The bill providing for the creation of special Masters in Chancery, was taken up, slightly amended, and ordered to a third reading.

CANAL BOATS.

The bill to provide for the payment of damages caused by the detention of canal boats, through the action of the Canal Commissioners, was read the second time. The bill provides for the appointment of a Commissioner to investigate these claims.

Mr. CAVAN moved to table it, and it was so ordered.

GUARDIANS AND WARDS.

The Senate bill in regard to Guardians and Wards was passed—yeas, 109; nays, 1.

STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

The Senate bill relative to State's Attorneys was passed—yeas, 112; nays, 1.

DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

The Senate bill in regard to the descent of property was passed—yeas, 93; nays, 10.

REGISTERS OF LAND OFFICES.

The Senate bill to make the certificate of any Register or Receiver of a Land Office *prima facie* evidence was passed—yeas, 113; nays, 1.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.

The Senate bill to exempt the homestead from forced sale was passed—yeas, 100; nays, 7.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Senate bill in regard to judgments and decrees for the sale of real estate, was passed—yeas, 98; nays, 4.

CORPORATIONS.

The Senate amendments to the House bill for changing the names of corporations, for their consolidation, increase or decrease of stock, etc., were concurred in—yeas, 120.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the election of Justices and constables were concurred in—yeas, 116; nays, 2.

MINERS' BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Miners' bill were concurred in—yeas, 118; nays, 2.

MUNICIPAL OBLIGATIONS.

The Senate amendments to the bill to enable municipal corporations to take up and cancel outstanding indebtedness were concurred in—yeas, 124; nays, 1.

SELECTION OF AN EMPLOYMENT.

The Senate bill to secure to all persons freedom in the selection of an employment was not adopted—yeas, 80; nays, 33.

Mr. HAINES moved to reconsider.

The motion was agreed to.

COLONEL TURNER explained the real object of the bill, and showed that there was no reason why it should not pass.

A vote was again taken, resulting,—yeas, 96; nays, 43.

FEES AND SALARIES BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Fees and Salaries bill was taken up.

COLONEL MORRISON moved to amend the Senate amendment in relation to Masters in Chancery, by striking out certain words limiting the fees of those officers, and providing that they should have their pay for certain specified services, but subsequently withdrew it.

The Senate amendments were concurred in—yeas, 109; nays, 15.

The bill to change time of holding Courts in the Twenty-seventh Judicial Circuit was passed,—yeas 127.

POLICE FOR EAST ST. LOUIS.

The House bill to repeal the act to establish a police in East St. Louis, and appropriate for the expenses of the same, was read.

Mr. MILLER (St. Clair) explained its provisions, and said that since the Superior Court had decided that these Commissioners were State officers, the State should pay their expenses.

Mr. CUMMINGS moved to refer to the Committee on Appropriation.

Mr. CROUCH moved to table the bill. Lost.

Mr. Cummings' motion was lost.

The bill was lost,—yeas, 37; nays, 67.

A motion to reconsider was postponed till to-morrow morning.

Mr. MORRISON (Monroe) gave his reasons for supporting the bill. The Legislature had established a State police at East St. Louis, and required the people to pay for it. The Courts had decided they should not, since these were State officers. The Legislature had authorized the Commissioners not to issue certificates of indebtedness and people had taken them

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S. ASHTON,
JOHN CRAWFORD,
Committee on Public Buildings.

Chicago, March 21, 1872.

☞ All dailies in the city will give the above one insertion.

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FOR SALE.

BIRDS! BIRDS!

Just arrived with a lot of German Singing Canaries; also, Blackbirds, Thrushes, Nightingales, etc., etc. For sale, wholesale and retail, at 34 East Kinzie-st.

AU. HENRY.

TO LUMBERMEN.

PAINTS AND COLORS.

Heath & Milligan,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD,
Zinc and Colors,
HAVE REMOVED TO
THEIR NEW BUILDING,
170 & 172
East Randolph-st.

WANTED.

HORSES WANTED.

The Depot Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, desires to buy in open market, commencing immediately, 525 CAVALRY HORSES.

The horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh, and good condition, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, and from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted in every way to cavalry purposes.

A fair price will be paid for each horse according to its value.

Any number from one upward will be received, until the required number is purchased.

By authority of the Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

L. C. EASTON,
Dep'ty Q. M. Gen'l U. S. Army,
C. Q. M. Dept. Mo.

OFFICE C. Q. M. DEPT. MO.,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
March 14, 1872.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Supplies.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Feb. 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, under the usual condition heretofore published, will be received at this office, and also at the office of the United States Quartermaster, at the several posts named below, until 12 m., Wednesday, the 1st of May, 1872, for furnishing supplies from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873, at the following Military Posts in the Department of Texas:

Austin, Texas—200 cords of wood, 20,800 pounds of corn, 12,000 pounds of oats or barley, 51,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Bliss, Texas—400 cords of wood, 500 bushels charcoal, 155,000 pounds of corn, 75,000 pounds of oats or barley, 265,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Brown, Texas—800 cords of wood, 40,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Clark, Texas—1,210 cords of wood, 1,500 bushels of charcoal, 340,000 pounds of corn, 170,000 pounds of oats or barley, 725,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Concho, Texas—1,200 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 910,000 pounds of corn, 455,000 pounds of oats or barley, 1,790,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Davis, Texas—800 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 340,000 pounds of corn, 170,000 pounds of oats or barley, 740,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Duncan, Texas—800 cords of wood, 500 bushels of charcoal, 310,000 pounds of corn, 155,000 pounds of oats or barley, 600,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Griffin, Texas—1,400 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 1,000,000 pounds of corn, 465,000 pounds of oats or barley, 1,800,000 pounds of hay.

Fort McIntosh, Texas—200 cords of wood, 190,000 pounds of hay.

Fort McKavett, Texas—1,600 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 805,000 pounds of corn, 310,000 pounds of oats or barley, 1,205,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Quitman, Texas—400 cords of wood, 500 bushels of charcoal, 200,000 pounds of corn, 150,000 pounds of oats or barley, 610,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Richardson, Texas—2,200 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 1,820,000 pounds of corn, 910,000 pounds of oats or barley, 3,500,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Stockton, Texas—800 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 385,000 pounds of corn, 195,000 pounds of oats or barley.

Ringgold Barracks, Texas—600 cords of wood, 500 bushels of charcoal, 315,000 pounds of hay.

San Antonio, Texas—2,000 cords of wood, 1,000 bushels of charcoal, 925,000 pounds of corn, 475,000 pounds of oats or barley, 2,000,000 pounds of hay.

Fort Sill, Indian Territory—2,000 cords of wood, 2,655,000 pounds of corn, 1,325,000 pounds of oats or barley, 5,200,000 pounds of hay.

The above are the estimated quantities that will be required at each post, according to the present distribution of troops, but the Government reserves the right to increase or diminish the same at any time during the continuance of the contract.

Separate bids should be made for each post, and for each class of supplies.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders for each post and each kind of supply.

It is desired to purchase in the vicinity of each post from the products of the neighboring ranches and farms, and bids for any portion of the specified supplies will be considered.

Blank proposals and any additional information can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN Antonio, Texas, Feb 1, 1872—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until 12 m. Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1872, for transportation of army supplies from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873, on the following routes, viz.: Routes Nos. One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, and Eight. Details and requirements can be obtained upon application to the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois; the Deputy Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri; the Depot Quartermaster, New Orleans, Louisiana, and at this office. A copy of the requirements, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered. JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK.

50 m common red brick for sale at $12; 30 m at $11; in city.
J. H. BISSELL,
54 West Randolph-st.

BRICK.

10,000 Red Brick for sale.
HERDMAN & LARMINIE, 36 Canal-st., Room 1.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a m	* 8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a m	* 8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p m	* 8:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	* 4:10 p m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡ 9:00 p m	† 7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Except Saturday. ‡ Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:00 a m
Night Express	†*9:00 p m	‡*6:00 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	‡7:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	‡7:30 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—51 West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	7:00 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	3:35 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex.	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	[illegible]

NEW YORK.

More About Erie----General Sickles and His Wife.

The Lotos Club---Dress Rehearsal of "Lalla Rookh."

Mayor Hall's Trial---Stokes and Graham---Musical and Dramatic Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 18.

MORE ABOUT ERIE.

The great "Erie revolution" continues to e the sensation of the city. Every one, igh and low, is talking about General ickles' successful campaign against Gould; nd the latter's resignation, on Friday, of e position of Director, to which he had een elected, is convincing proof that he s abandoned all hope of making a fight. e was most thoroughly and completely eaten at every point. Many people wonder hy General Sickles should have taken part this matter, and quite naturally suppose at he has "made a good thing" out of it. have the statement from his own lips that e has not made a dollar out of all this Erie pheaval. As I wrote you before, he saw at Erie swindling was disgracing us broad, preventing the sale of our securi- es, and keeping millions of dollars of for- gn gold out of our country. When in ndon, he resolved to correct this abuse, d had interviews with McHenry and other glish stockholders, when he assured them at, if the President would permit him to so, he could revolutionize the whole man- ement of Erie. They asked his price for ing so, and he replied that he could make terms, for he did not know that he would allowed to aid them. Thus the matter s left. When the news of the deposing of y Gould from the office of President of ie reached London, McHenry immediately egraphed General Sickles that the English ockholders thanked him for his "tact, en- y, and loyalty." Sickles remarked that ey might well say "loyalty;" for, in the sence of any arrangement with them, he ld have pocketed a million of dollars from Jay Gould party, simply to have kept ands off." Further, had he chosen to specu- e on his knowledge of what he was going to he could have pocketed more than a mill- of dollars from the rise in Erie stock. I d that, on March 8, Erie was quoted at 33¾ 35½; the last quotations, on Saturday, 6th, were 44½, and, during that day, they reached 47½. Here was a fine margin for rations on a large scale. During the week t Erie stock has experienced many fluc- tions. On Monday, when hostilities first nmenced, the belief was general that the uble was "a put-up job," whereby Jay uld hoped to send up the price of stock; , as a consequence, the stock went down. , when it became apparent that there lly was a change of management, prices overed. But it was not for two or three s that confidence in the new order of ngs was established,—an "English dodge the benefit of the Atlantic & at Western" being feared. Finally, vever, Wall street saw that the London ket had revived under General Sickles' orous action, and that, of all American rities, Erie was now in the greatest de- d. Orders to buy were telegraphed from ndon to Wall street, and Erie could hard- e found in quantities sufficient to supply demand. Not less than 300,000 shares nged hands on Saturday last, at prices ging from 44 to 47½. All other American ks in the London market sympathized h the restored confidence in Erie, and l street speculated and did well in the ing and selling thereof. As a consequence ll this, General Sickles' name is in the th of every one,—the general impression ning to be that he is too valuable a man e allowed to again leave the State. His e is freely mentioned as a candidate for ernor or United States Senator, to suc- Roscoe Conkling. But, as I wrote you his present intention is to return to n the latter part of this month. Yet I ld not be surprised if he changed his l, and accepted, temporarily, the posi- of counsel to Erie. He is politically itious, and this appointment would give an assured position at the bar, from h he could command the political bat- ields of the future.

spent some time last evening in his s at the Westmoreland, where he and Spanish bride are sojourning. Mrs. les is a young, pleasant, cheerful lady, particularly handsome. She is delighted this country, but especially with this A great deal of attention is shown by the first ladies of the city, and she not like to contemplate a speedy sepa- n from the many warm friends she has e here.

THE LOTOS CLUB.

m the Westmoreland, I crossed Irving ,and spent the evening at the Lotos . This Club is composed of upwards of hundred young fellows,—journalists, , actors, public officials, and "men t town." Last evening they were vot- or a new set of officers, and having a t deal of fun over it—Colonel H. G. bins, our new President of the Depart- of Parks, being run for President, *vice* or Hall, and John Brougham for Vice ident, *vice* Colonel Tom Knox, the genial emian. But Stebbins did not think the d of Directors on his ticket fairly rep- nted the Club; so, early in the he, and the few nominee Di- rs who sided with him, sent in their nations, refusing to run. This threw Club into confusion, resulting in a num- f "Kangaroo" tickets being put in the , for the express purpose of nullifying election, and throwing the whole matter into caucus. About 8 o'clock in the ing, a policeman entered, accompanied George Crouch, of Erie fame, and Tom nett, a young lawyer, and, in a very dig- d manner, proceeded to serve an injunc- upon the Inspectors of the Election, and and every member of the Club, prohib- the election proceeding. The docu- t was prepared in due legal form, ing the seal of the Supreme t and Judge D. *H.* Ingraham's rather signature. To say that indignation ed supreme for a time conveys but a idea of the raging of the infuriated fellows. It was a disgrace to the Club e dragged into the Courts, and they d resign their membership, etc., etc., expressed in all forms of language, in- ng the profane. Finally, a young er examined the document, and pro- ced it spurious, from the fact that e Ingraham's initials are D. *P.* instead *H.* Thereupon Crouch and Kennett d the joke, which had proved such a ssful "sell," were duly fined "Cham- e and cigars;" and the whole Club im- ately resolved itself into a "Hilarious mittee," and had a good time. The in- tion was a copy of an old Erie injunc- with which Crouch was familiar.

the evening, Mayor Hall dropped d was very sociable, and, the occasion g the termination of his official connec- with the Club, he opened wine freely. s a queer sight to see him and Colonel engaged in confidential conversation, Colonel having been a prominent mem- f the Grand Jury which found the in- ents against "His Honor." In the e of social conversation, the Mayor the charges against him would amount thing, and that the trial would be dis- nued before long.

LALLA ROOKH.

out midnight, the Lotus fellows went to the Grand Opera House to witness first dress-rehearsal of the new spec- ar drama of "Lalla Rookh." This is up with a gorgeousness of scenery, mes, and legs, to rival the ck Crook;" and, judging from rehearsal, I am inclined to lief that it will be very successful as a acle, though the acting does not prom- be worthy of note. It was an invita- audience exclusively, but it contrived ll the house to its utmost capacity. st nights" and "rehearsals" are exces- y popular with theatre-goers, and man- like to give a nice little supper in the to their friends by way of a good -off" to the forthcoming piece. Hence, se occasions the notables of the city ways present in great numbers. Last was no exception to the rule, and journalists, artists, and public offi- paid their respects to Miss Lalla Rookh. rehearsal did not terminate until after midnight, they had ample oppor- y to "drop in" and out again.

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

death of one of the jurors in the case yor Hall, and the consequent breaking the trial, have tended to destroy pub- terest in the proceedings. While there uspicion that the untimely death of uror was a job "put up" by the Mayor, g could have occurred more favorable if he had managed the matter him- The sensational appearance of Garvey, his straightforward exposure of the perpetrated in his name, while not ing Mayor Hall, served to arouse popular indignation against every er of the Ring, and created still great- ejudice against him for having per- such frauds to be perpetrated with icial sanction. The public was clamor- r his punishment, and was watching trial with the greatest interest. Then the sickness of the juror, causing ponement of the proceedings, and his followed in a few days. This throws proceedings off till to-morrow, when, tless, a new trial will be ordered, and farcical proceedings necessary to the ning of a new jury will have to be gone with again. Meantime, the public has vered from the Garvey sensation; his mony on the new trial will excite no in- , because it is already known: and so l of the Mayor will drag along like any other unusually tedious Court proceeding. If, however, as is intimated it will, the prosecution succeeds in finding Woodward, and getting him to testify against the Ring, another sensation will be produced. Woodward can tell where all the stolen money went to, and just what proportion of it each of the thieves received. It was he who drew the warrants, forged the required endorsements, deposited the money, and the distributed his checks among those entitled to the "divvy." It is hinted that he wil return, but I doubt it. He disposed of most of his property before running away, and is not one of the penitent kind.

STOKES, THE ASSASSIN.

John Graham, counsel for Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, has talked so much buncombe about the innocence of the genteel young assassin, that he really begins to believe what he says himself. He claims that he will be able to show that Fisk was armed; that he had threatened Stokes; that Stokes, seeing him drew a pistol, fired at him; that the bullet struck Fisk in the arm, whereby his own pistol was exploded, inflicting the fatal wound; furthermore, he claims that the bullet extracted from the fatal wound does not fit Stokes' pistol; also, that, from where Stokes stood, it would have been impossible for him to have shot Fisk "below the belt." All this failing, he intends to show that Stokes was insane, had been so for some time, and is now. Graham says that Stokes does not for a moment realize the position in which he is placed, but counts upon an acquittal the moment he is brought to trial. He is indignant with his counsel that they permit so much delay. He has a case pending before a Sporting Club in Connecticut, he claiming to have won $11,000 on a horse-race, which claim, being disputed, was referred to the Club for decision. Stokes now chafes over his imprisonment, on account of this $11,000 case requiring his personal attention. He does not seem to think anything of the murder-charge, but grieves over the Connecticut case. Stokes, by the way, aided in the overthrow of Erie, by explaining the swindle by which he and Fisk furnished the oil for the road, how Fisk swindled him out of his share of plunder, and where the money went. He gave some other reliable hints, and now claims a large share of the credit for upsetting Gould. John Graham says the Erie row of last week will help Stokes, as it shows that Fisk and Gould kept a gang of ruffians under pay, who were ready to murder Stokes at any moment. To hear Graham talk, one would think Stokes the worst persecuted man that ever lived. He will, however, be called upon to plead to the indictment in about a week.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mademoiselle Nilsson terminates her American engagement this week by giving three operas at the Academy of Music, after which she returns to Europe to fulfil engagements there. Her success in this country has been second to that of no artist who has appeared here for the same length of time. Miss Nilsson has won as much favor in social circles by her lady-like manners, culture, and fine breeding, as she has by her talents as a singer and actor. Her company has been sought by our best citizens, and she has charmed all who came in contact with her.

Parepa-Rosa, Adelaide Phillips, and Wachtel have formed a combination, and will speedily appear here and elsewhere in opera.

The Sunday-night concerts at the Grand Opera-House have been quite successful. The Mulder-Fabbri troupe, assisted by the Ninth Regiment Band, has given some fine classical music in good style, and has, consequently, been liberally patronized.

The run of "Divorce" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre culminates to-night in the 200th performance, for the benefit of D. H. Harkins, the stage-manager, who is also the "leading man" of the company. Mr. Augustin Daly, who has made the Fifth Avenue *the* theatre of the city, has also leased the Grand Opera-House for the next season, his lease running for four years. It is his intention to play old English and modern comedies next winter at the Fifth Avenue, and the better class of melodramas at the Grand Opera-House. It is intimated that he has also an interest in the Olympic Theatre; but I imagine that he is simply an adviser of his father-in-law, John Duff, who is the lessee of the Olympic. The theatre requires very little managing, however, for George Fox has been playing his "Humpty-Dumpty" pantomime there for two years. The report is, that George is going to give us a rest, and that Daly will try something sensational there next winter.

Mrs. John Wood is drawing full houses at Niblo's Garden, with her "La Belle Sauvage." She is yet the best burlesque actor of her sex on the stage; but Time, while he has touched her lightly in passing, has still left his mark. Those who knew her a few years ago, when her rollicking fun was but the natural overflow of her own merry nature, can now see that this same fun is but acting, and occasionally a little forced. We miss the spontaniety with which it used to bubble up from the overstocked reservoirs of her happy nature. Perhaps only those who knew of yore would observe this, for I heard it remarked among her audiences that she was "so jolly, and so natural." The beauty of her burlesque is, that there is no immodesty in it, but instead, good singing and excruciatingly funny acting. She will soon bring out a burlesque never acted in this country, called "Poll and Partner Joe," in which she made a "hit" in London.

The son of Manager Grau has leased the Union Square (Varieties) Theatre for next winter, and will bring out *opera bouffe*. He has an idea that he can make it a permanent institution among the New York amusements. I doubt it. Immodesty, not to say nastiness, seems to be an essential element of *opera bouffe*, and New Yorkers were sickened by the last troupes we had here. Aimee, the most modest of all the French singers, tried to establish it on Broadway this winter, but failed most lamentably. Americans could not be persuaded to patronize her, and, without their support, she could not live. The establishment is now closed. HAROLD.

UNWRITTEN HISTORY OF OUR CIVIL WAR.

A Movement for Peace After Sharpsburg—What Occurred in Both Camps.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

I had frequently heard that, on the day succeeding the battle of Sharpsburg, in 1862, communications passed between General Lee and General McClellan, the object of which was to secure a truce for ninety days with a view to the final cessation of hostilities; that they nearly had an interview upon the subject, and that General Howell Cobb, at that time an officer in Lee's army, was very active in the effort to secure this result. It had been for a long time my intention to question General Cobb about the matter, but I had never done so before June, 1868, when upon the cars between Cincinnati and New York I formed the acquaintance of a lawyer from the former place, named Key. I am not certain, in my recollection, about his name, but it was either Key, or some name very similar to it. He was a prominent man in Ohio, and had been, since the war, several times Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of that State. In a conversation with him, he informed me that he was, during the years 1861 and 1862, the confidential staff officer of McClellan. I embraced the opportunity to inquire of him concerning the truth of this rumor which I had heard. He replied that no communication had passed between Lee and McClellan upon the subject of a truce, for he certainly would have known it if there had. He stated, however, that on the day after the battle of Sharpsburg a very strong effort was made by a number of prominent officers of the Federal army to induce General McClellan to address to General Lee a proposition to declare a truce, preparatory to a peace, which they urged the people wanted, and would have if offered an opportunity to secure it. General McClellan himself sympathized with the object, but said that while under other circumstances he would favor the movement and assist in forwarding it, he knew that it would be useless for him to attempt it, for the reason that he was then, and had been for eight months previous, the subject of the most unwarrantable persecutions at the hands of the Administration; that if he should declare the truce it would be repudiated by President Lincoln, who would take advantage of his action to ruin him officially and disgrace him before the people.

During the last few days General Cobb spent in Macon, just previous to his death, without relating to him what I had been told by Mr. McClellan's staff officer, I took occasion to ask him about the Sharpsburg truce. He also stated that no communication passed between the two Generals upon the subject of the truce, but that there was an effort made in the Confederate army to open such a negotiation. The following is a brief statement of the facts which he related to me in detail. On the day after the battle General Howell Cobb, General T. R. R. Cobb, and several other prominent officers of the Confederate army, had a conversation concerning the war, its character, probable duration, result, etc.

The conclusion at which they arrived was that, from the evidence of earnest determination which each section had given during the eighteen months of the war, they were convinced that unless ended by diplomacy, its only termination would be found in the utter ruin and exhaustion of one section or the other. They then agreed that that very day was the time to bring about a settlement. The last battle had terminated a terrible campaign in which each army had shown great courage and prowess. Those two armies then lay confronting each other from the opposite sides of a battle-field upon which neither could claim to have achieved a victory. It was as near a drawn battle as would again be fought during the war. If the armies declared a truce of 90 days, the people of each section, who by that time had come fully to realize the difficulties of the tasks they had undertaken, would refuse to allow hostilities to be resumed. Impressed with the strength of these views, they determined to submit them to General Lee. They at once secured an interview with him. When they entered his office General Lee had in his hand a letter from General McClellan relating to the return of the horse of the Federal General Kearney, who had been killed a few days before at the battle of Chantilly. General Cobb laid their views of the subject of the truce before General Lee, and urged their desire as strongly as the circumstances would permit. General Lee expressed himself in full sympathy with them, but could not be brought to believe that their efforts would be attended with any success. He distrusted President Davis' approval of such a step, and was satisfied President Davis would disapprove of a request for the interview with McClellan. General Cobb replied that if he would allow him to answer the letter in General Lee's name, which he then held in his hand, from McClellan, he pledged himself that without writing about anything but Kearney's horse, he (General Lee) should, in less than twelve hours, receive a letter from General McClellan, requesting an interview.

General Lee was very sad, and they left him very much in doubt as to his proper course in the premises, but with the understanding that if he desired to move in the matter he would notify them and require their assistance. These officers heard nothing further from General Lee, and the matter ended there.

After the close of this statement, General Cobb, for the first time, heard from me, in the relation of what had been stated by McClellan's staff officer, that a similar effort had been made by the officers in the Federal army to end the war. A. O. BACON.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 10, 1872.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 21.

In all the Western markets the supply of loanable funds seems to be diminishing. In Cincinnati and St. Louis, as well as in our own market, money is working closer, and bankers feel less disposed to grant accommodations on any but short paper.

New York exchange is scarcer, and though it was quoted at par for sales between banks in this city to-day, the increasing demand from both city customers and country banks has a tendency to advance the price. In Cincinnati and St. Louis it is worth about 50c per $1,000 premium.

The principal feature in the stock market to-day was Pacific Mail, which declined from 61⅛ yesterday to [illegible] to-day, in consequence of the defeat of the $1,000,000 subsidy bill in the National House of Representatives to-day.

SHERMAN ON CURRENCY.

Senator Sherman made a speech last week in Congress on Taxation and Finances generally, devoting considerable space to the The Currency, on which latter subject we think it can be shown that his observation has been superficial, and that his ideas drawn from such observation are somewhat confused. He says:

> Our financial position is improving in every particular. We are slowly, but surely, without contraction or expansion, by the increasing uses of our paper money, approaching a specie standard. The dollar of to-day may contain as many grains of gold as the dollar of a year ago, but its purchasing powers are diminishing year by year at a rate of not less than 1 per cent per annum. This is caused by the increased production of the precious metals, the diminution of labor required to produce them, and the new inventions applied to production, but more than all by the new devices of modern finance, which substitute paper and credit in innumerable forms in the place of gold and silver, so that these metals are not now, as formerly, the active agencies of commerce, either foreign or domestic, but the mere standard or gauge of value. Even paper money (so called), the greenback and banknote, are crowded from their old use, and the check, draft, acceptance and bill are the coin of exchanges, great and small, foreign and domestic to an extent never before known. This fact makes less coin necessary, and, coupled with the actual increase of gold and silver, slowly and surely depresses their purchasable power.

First, Mr. Sherman refers in the above paragraph to "the increasing uses of our paper money," but at the close of the same paragraph contradicts himself by asserting that the paper money, "the greenback and the banknote are crowded from their old use," by the check, draft acceptance, etc.

Next, it is to be presumed, from the connection of the sentences in the above paragraph, that Mr. Sherman has a vague notion that somehow the increased production of precious metals is depressing the value of gold toward a par with the value of paper. It seems to escape him that if the exchangeable value of gold, as compared to that of other commodities, were to decline, the value of paper money—which is only a promise to pay gold—must decline in the same proportion.

There is, we believe, some slight foundation for the three propositions, viz.:

1. That the extension of the field over which our paper money circulates has a tendency to increase its value.

2. That the increased use of checks and bills of exchange and the establishment of clearing-houses has some effect to diminish the necessity for either coin or paper money.

3. That the increased production of the precious metals may have some slight effect to reduce their value as compared to that of other commodities, but not at the rate claimed by Mr. Sherman.

But the effect of the tendencies stated in the first two of the foregoing propositions, could, at best, be only to neutralize each other, and any argument that Mr. Sherman could base upon them must necessarily be fallacious.

There are three influences which affect the value of our paper money, both greenbacks and National Bank notes, viz.:

The credit of the Government, the Legal Tender act, and the volume of currency in circulation.

Notwithstanding that Secretary Boutwell in his last annual report specified "the first day of January, 1871" as the date when "the credit of the United States was *established* upon a firm basis," and claimed that after that, the value of the paper currency of this country was not unfavorably affected by any depreciation of the Government credit, we think facts prove the contrary. The reason for thinking so is, that if the credit of the United States were fully established, the Government bonds should be considerably higher. Our 6 per cent bonds of 1881 are now worth 103 in gold. In accordance with the average rate of interest for any ten-year investment, the safety of which was fully established, our bonds of 1881 should be at least 110. The fact that they are not, shows that the credit of the United States is not fully established, and consequently that its depreciation must yet be exercising some unfavorable effect on the non-interest bearing obligations of the Government. We do not undertake to say how much effect this has on the currency, but it seems unquestionable that the depreciation of the currency is to some extent due to this circumstance.

The effect of the Legal-Tender act is to sustain the value of greenbacks (and consequently of National Bank notes) at a higher point than it would be without that act. If the act were repealed, we should be on a "specie basis." Specie would be the only "money of account," and to a considerable extent would come into circulation. There would consequently be less occupation for paper money in the exchanges of the country, and as its usefulness diminished, its value would diminish, in proportion.

But now we come to the most difficult question in connection with the value of our paper money, viz: the effect of its *excessive volume*.

First of all, it must be acknowledged, that no business community will keep more currency in circulation than it has use for in effecting the exchanges of commodities. No matter how good this currency might be, even if it was all gold, the excess would be exported to some other country, and thus the useless surplus thus be exchanged for other commodities that were useful. The continual flow of the surplus of gold from California and Australia is an example of this process. But now let us suppose that there was no way in which this gold could be exported from the United States. Suppose that a law effectually prohibited the export of a single dollar of gold, would not its value as compared with other commodities depreciate if there was more than the normal amount required as currency in the exchanges of the country? Most certainly it would! Now this is exactly the case of our paper currency. Its volume is excessive by at least $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. It will neither flow out of the country nor can it be turned into gold (at par) that would. If it were redeemable at par in gold, the excess would instantly flow in to those who issued it, and the gold would be exported. The volume of paper currency forcibly kept in circulation by suspension of specie redemption is greater than can be used at par. Consequently its value declines until it represents only the amount of actual money required in the business of the country. A foreign war depreciates its value because it injures the credit of the Government. A loss of crops would also depreciate it because it would diminish trade, and make less use for currency. But the circumstance that depreciates its volume more than any other at the present time is, that *its volume is too great.*

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations for buying and selling in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6's of '81	115	115½
5-20's of '62	111½	111¾
'64	111½	111¾
'65	112¼	112⅜
'65 Jan. and July	110½	111¼
'67	112⅞	112⅝
'68	112½	112⅞
10-40's	107½	108
United States five per cents	109	....
United States Currency 6's	114½	115
Chicago City 7's	...	100 and int.
Cook County 7's	...	100 and int.
Gold Exchange	...	110
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	...	109½@110½
Gold and Gold Coupons	109½	109⅞
Money on Governments and Gold	...	7 per cent
Land Warrants, 160's	175	185
Land Warrants, 120's	132	142
Agricultural College Land Scrip	...	173@175

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		Shipped.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	2,463	3,854	2,966	3,946
Wheat, bu	3,093	9,600	11,221	6,653
Corn, bu	30,818	25,775	8,892	44,900
Oats, bu	9,020	5,598	8,965	625
Rye, bu	735	725	5,625	....
Barley, bu	4,750	1,850	4,943	1,640
Grass seed, lbs	95,058	113,748	135,657	18,925
Flax seed, lbs	7,500	7,524	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	37,000	55,807	....	1,080
Cured meats, lbs	182,260	72,820	635,292	440,134
Beef, brls	32	34	....	65
Pork, brls	562	604	100	319
Lard, lbs	30,150	46,705	155,050	22,600
Tallow, lbs	41,160	13,337	2,400	....
Butter, lbs	28,158	25,272	7,880	15,040
D. hogs, No	828	48	89	....
Live hogs, No	10,254	7,849	7,048	4,553
Cattle, No	2,146	2,464	1,452	1,836
Sheep, No	1,850	2,678	495	1,720
Hides, lbs	161,447	87,184	88,200	50,200
Highwines, brls	419	278	176	437
Wool, lbs	7,090	12,830	2,330	10,259
Potatoes, bu	1,246	2,230	....	341
Lumber, m	468	114	702	1,289
Shingles, m	1,660	1,730	1,547	2,916
Lath, m	120	....	22	169
Salt, brls	....	210	849	636

Withdrawn, yesterday, for city consumption, 1,810 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 1 car wheat; 36 cars corn. Total, 15,000 bu.

The great feature in produce circles to-day was strength in grain,—a feeling that seems to be prevalent over a large section of the country. The cause is the great backwardness of the season. Scarcely an acre of ground has been broken up yet, North or South, while the planting is usually under way at this time of the year. The weather bulletins show that it continues intensely cold all over the country, and the ground is frozen solid in the southern parts of this State, and no water in the wells of large tracts of country. Some begin to feel very blue over the situation, and a great number of country orders to buy are pouring in. It may be that after all, the corn crop of last year which was so immense as to be unwieldly, will prove the salvation of the country by tiding us over a year of great scarcity. In that case we may again have to go down into Egypt to buy corn as they did some forty years ago, and once before that, in a still earlier period of the world's history. It is certain that if this cold weather continues a couple of weeks longer, the country will be up in arms on the subject of the next crop, the prospects of which are discouraging now, but will be quite poor if we should have no change for the better in that time.

A very good, though indirect, gauge of the situation is furnished by the market for seeds, which though not in excessive supply are very weak, owing to the absence of demand. People do not usually rush for seed till they are obliged to sow, and the backward season has prevented them from applying for seed. Timothy is especially dull, having declined some 40c per bu within the past few days.

Highwines were dull, and again ½c lower, with sales of 50 brls at 84c, and 150 brls at 83½c. New York is flat, and this fact makes some holders weak, though stocks are not excessive, and offerings are light. The market closed firm at 83½@84c.

Lake freights were steady and unchanged, at 12½@13c for corn by sail to Buffalo, and 18@18½c for do to Oswego.

Provisions were slow at about the closing prices of yesterday, there being few buyers, and not many sellers. The feeling among most holders of pork was a shade firmer, in view of the Canadian situation. Canada papers say that they have no hog crop in that country, and that the enormous purchases of pork for that country will need to be supplemented by further buying. But there were few buyers of pork here, and those who wanted to sell were obliged to hunt round for customers. Lard was dull but steady. Meats were much more freely offered than heretofore, and more active at former quotations. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller March, $11.40; do, seller April, $11.50@11.55; do, seller May, $11.65; do, seller June, $11.80@11.85; do, seller July, $11.90@12.00; prime mess, $11.25. Lard, cash or seller March, [illegible]; do, seller April, $8.40; do, seller May, $8.50@8.55; do, seller June, $8.60@8.65. Green hams held at 6¾@8c. Dry-salted meats at 4@4¼c for shoulders; 5¼@5½c for rough sides; 5½@5¾c for short ribs; 6½@6¾c for short clear. Boxed meats ¼c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6c. Sweet pickled hams, 8@9c. Bacon quoted at 5½@5¾c for shoulders; 7c for short ribs; 7¼@7½c for short clear, and 11c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess beef, $10.75@11.00. Beef hams, $24.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 65 brls mess pork at $11.50; 3,000 brls do, seller April, at $11.55; 1,500 brls do, at $11.50; 1,000 brls do (early) at $11.40; 500 brls do, seller May, at $11.65; 1,000 brls do, at $11.60; 250 brls do, at $11.57½; 1,000 brls do, at $11.55; 500 brls do, seller June, at $11.85; 500 brls do, seller July, at $12.00; 50 tcs lard, at $8.40; 100 tcs do, (loose), at 7½c; 500 tcs do, seller April, at $8.50; 250 tcs do, at $8.40; 250 tcs do seller June, at $8.65; 1,000 tcs do, at $8.62½; 250 tcs do, seller the year, after June, at $8.50; 500 pcs green hams (average 16 lbs), at 7c; 15,000 lbs green shoulders, at 4c; 150,000 lbs short ribs (light), at 6c; 150,000 lbs do, (heavy), at 5¾c; 100,000 lbs short clear at 6¼c; 20,000 lbs short clear bacon, at 6¼c, loose; 120 brls city butchers' tallow, at 8½c.

Dressed hogs were quiet at $5.12½@5.15.

Flour was quiet, but very firm, owing to the stronger tone in wheat. There has been very little demand for flour for several days past, except for a few barrels of good spring extras, principally for the local trade. Sales to-day were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $9.75; 150 brls do (part amber) at $8.50; 100 brls do at $7.75; 100 brls spring extras at $6.50; 25 brls do at $6.25; 300 brls do at $5.75; 100 brls do on private terms. Total, 825 brls. Also 10 tons middlings at $17.50 delivered; 40 tons bran at $15.50 on track; and 10 tons common do at $14.00 do.

Wheat was moderately active and higher to the extent of ½@¾c per bu on near deliveries, and 1c on the more deferred options. Liverpool was early reported 2d better per 100 lbs, and from New York the market was reported to have been carried up above the reach of buyers. Numerous orders from the country were held by our local operators, sent in by parties who are speculating on the possible failure of the next crop. But these orders were all for May and June delivery, which fact accounted for the wide difference between April and May; It was 4c two or three days ago; it was 5½c to-day. There was no demand for cash wheat, and several local holders were trying to dispose of it, and buy for May, though able to carry the grain. The principal reason was that it is difficult to obtain good insurance on grain in some houses. The market for seller May opened at $1.27, improved to $1.28, fell off ¼c, and closed at $1.27¾. Seller April sold at $1.22½@1.23, closing at $1.22¾. Seller June sold at $1.28¾@1.29½. Seller the month closed nominal at $1.21½@1.22. Other grades than No. 2 were inactive. No. 1 spring was quoted at $1.29@1.31, No. 3 at $1.15@1.17, and rejected at $1.05@1.07, the inside for regular. Cash sales were reported of 18,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.22½; 10,800 bu do at $1.22; 26,200 bu do at $1.21½; 2,000 bu Michigan white winter at $1.75; 400 bu choice, by sample, at $1.50. Total, 58,000 bu.

Corn was strong but only moderately active at ½c advance on yesterday's prices, being reported 1s ₱ 480 lbs higher in Liverpool, and firmer in New York. The cause of the appreciation was the general one of cold weather, but there were fewer buyers than in the case of wheat, as the stocks of corn now on hand are rather heavy to carry, and most of those who would take hold under ordinary circumstances are already loaded. Still there were not wanting those who had confidence in corn, and some were willing to bet on an advance to 50c ₱ bu before the close of the year. Seller April opened at 37½c, improved to 38c, fell back to 37½c, and closed with buyers at 38c. Seller May sold at 41¾@42½c; seller June at 42@42½c, and seller July at 43½@44c, all closing strong at the outside. Cash No. 2 closed at 37¾c. Track corn was in good demand and firm. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 38¼c; 1,600 bu do at 38c, both strictly fresh; 12,400 bu do at 37¾c; 25,000 bu do at 37½c; 21,200 bu do at 37¼c; 5,000 bu do at 37¾c; 400 bu on track at 38c; 2,000 bu do at 37½c; 8,800 bu do at 37½c. Total, 76,400 bu.

Oats were more active and strong, especially on deferred options, which were fully ½c higher than yesterday, owing to numerous orders from sections where oats are expected to be scarce on the heels of a light crop last year. Seller the month was firm at 30½c; seller April at 30¾@30⅞c; seller May in good demand at 34½c; and seller June active at 34¾c. Cash sales were limited to 4,200 bu at 31¼c; and 600 bu at 31½c, both strictly fresh receipts.

Rye was strong at 1@2c advance, being scarce and in good request. Seller April sold at 70c; regular No. 2 was strong at 70c, and fresh receipts of do would have brought 72c.

Barley was quiet and irregular, being under the control of speculators, who were willing to sell to shippers at 51c, but had none to spare for those who wanted options for April delivery. For that option 50@50½c was freely bid, and 53c asked in a few cases. Cash sales were 400 bu No. 2 at 51c; 800 bu by sample at 70c; 800 bu do at 65c; 400 bu do at 55. Total, 2,400 bu.

Detroit has packed 32,584 hogs the past season, against 34,526 head the year previously.

The Illinois & Michigan Canal is open to Lockport, and will probably be open through its whole length on Monday next. This will be good news to those anxious to obtain stone for building purposes, especially as it is accompanied by the subjoined notice:

ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LOCKPORT, Ill., March 20, 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Board of Canal Commissioners have made the following reduction in tolls on "local freight" on the Illinois & Michigan Canal for the year 1872:

Lumber, from 10 to 8½ mills per 1,000 feet per mile.
Dressed flooring, from 8 to 6 mills per 1,000 feet per mile.
Siding, from 6 to 5 mills per 1,000 feet per mile.
Lath and shingles, from 2 to 1 mill per 1,000 per mile.
Corn, from 3½ to 3 mills per 1,000 lbs per mile.

ROBERT MILNE, Secretary.

LATEST.

In the afternoon there was very little doing, wheat was quiet, but a shade firmer. Corn inactive. The following was the result of the call at half-past 3 o'clock:

Mess pork, cash or seller the month, $11.30 bid, $11.50 asked; do seller April $11.50 bid, $11.55 asked; do seller May, $11.65 bid, $11.70 asked; do seller June, $11.75 bid, $11.95 asked; do seller July offered at $12.10.

Lard, cash, $8.25 bid, $8.45 asked; do seller the month, $8.30 bid, $8.40 asked; do seller April, $8.35 bid, $8.40 asked; do seller May, $8.40 bid, $8.55 asked; do seller June, $8.50 bid, $8.62½ asked.

Wheat, cash or seller the month, $1.22½ bid, $1.22¾ asked; do seller April, 10,000 bu sold at $1.23¼, 35,000 bu at $1.23¼, closed at $1.23 bid, and $1.23¼ asked; do seller May, 5,000 bu sold at $1.28½; 45,000 bu at $1.28½, closed at $1.28½ bid, and $1.28¾ asked; do seller June, $1.29 bid, $1.29 asked.

Corn, cash or seller the month, 37½c bid, 37⅝c asked; do seller April, 38c bid and 38⅛c asked; do seller May, 10,000 bu sold at 42⅛c; closed at 42⅛c bid, and 42¼c asked; do seller May and June, 50,000 bu sold at 42½c; closed at 42⅜c bid, 42½c asked; do seller June, 30,000 bu sold at 42½c, closed at 42⅜c bid, and 43⅛c asked; do seller July, 80,000 bu sold at 44c; closed at 44c bid, and 44⅛c asked; do seller August, 44¾c bid, and 45c asked.

Oats, cash, 30⅜c bid, 30½c asked; do seller April, 30⅞c bid, and 30⅞c asked; do seller May, 36,000 bu sold at 34⅞c, closed at 34½c bid, and 34¾c asked; do seller June, 34⅞c bid, and 35½c asked.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 21.

BUTTER—In this market there was little or no change. The demand continues fairly active, so far as good to choice goods are concerned, and prices are firmly sustained. In low grades the movement is slack, and without being quotably lower prices are easy. We repeat our list, as follows: Strictly choice dairy, packed, 25@27c; choice roll, 20@22c; common to fair do, 12@18c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@22c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—A good business was doing in this market, and former rates were firmly adhered to. We continue to quote: Stark, 39½c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37½c; Ludlow, 37½c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21½@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Only a limited demand existed to-day, the extreme cold weather materially interfering with building operations. Prices were firm and unchanged, the following being current: Stucco, $2.75@3.00. New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand, ₱ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair, ₱ bu, 35@40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick, $14.00@16.00; fire clay; $4.00@5.00 ₱ brl.

BEANS—The demand for beans continues steadily active, and sales are readily effected at the quoted prices, which are as follows: $1.60@1.75 for common; $1.85@2.12½ for fair to choice medium, and at $2.25@2.50 for navies.

BROOM CORN—Trade was quiet but prices very firm. We quote: Common at $40.00@70.00 ₱ ton; fair to medium, $80.00@90.00; choice, $100.00@110.00, and choice hurl, $140.00@160.00.

COOPERAGE—The inquiry was of a light character, but quotations were steady as follows: Pork barrels, $1.20@1.30; lard tierces, $1.80@1.87; whiskey barrels, $1.90; flour barrels, 50@53c. Staves and headings quoted at $18.00@20.00 for pork barrels, and $8.50@9.00 for barrels.

CHEESE—The advance of 1c, established early in the week, was thoroughly sustained, as prices are steadily advancing at the East, and the stocks are short all around. We repeat our list, as follows: New York factory, genuine, 20@21c; Western factory, 15@18c; Ohio factory, 18@19c.

COAL—Business was quite active, the cold weather of the past two days having stimulated the demand. There was no change in values, orders being promptly filled at the following quotations: Lehigh, prepared, $12.00@12.50; Lehigh, lump, $11.50; Lackawanna, $11.50@12.00; Erie, $10.00; Brier Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9.50@10.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

EGGS—Were in light supply and prices were fully 2c higher, sales being effected at 19@20c for fresh. Shippers and local buyers were operating.

FRUITS—DRIED—No change has taken place in the dried fruit market since our last report. A steady, fair movement is witnessed, and the prevalent feeling is one of decided firmness, the tendency in domestics being upward. We quote: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do, new, 12@12½c; French, do, 14@15c; raisins, new, $3.00@3.15; blackberries, 15½@16c; pitted cherries, 35@36c; peaches, pared, 22@23c; peaches, halves, 8½@9c; do, quarters, 7@8c; currants, 10@10½c; apples, new, Southern, 8½@9c; do, new, Western, 8½@9c; do, new, Michigan, 10½@11c.

FISH—Trade was reported good and prices were firm and unchanged. We continue to quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00@10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $2.00@2.10; No. 1 bay, [illegible]; family kits, $1.15@1.20; bank cod, $6.00@6.50; George's cod, $7.00@7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40@45c; box herring, scaled, 45@50c; California salmon, half brl, $10.50@11.00.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons are in light supply and prices are tending higher. Other fruits remain quiet and steady. We quote: Apples, from store, $3.00@4.50; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.00@5.50; oranges, Messina, ₱ box, $5.50@6.00.

GROCERIES—Dealers generally report a steady, fair demand, and, with full stocks in store, a very satisfactory business is doing. Values are steady and firm for nearly all descriptions, the exception being coffees, which are still somewhat unsettled. We continue to quote:

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, 15@16c.

COFFEES—Choice Rio, at 23½@24c; prime do at 23@23½c; good, at 22½@23c; common, at 21@21½c; O. G. Java, at 28½@30c; Singapore, at 24½@25c; Costa Rica, at 24½@25c; Maracaibo, at 24@24½c.

RICE—Rangoon, at 7½@8c; Carolina, at 9½@9¾c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars, at 13@13½c; A standard, at 12½@12¾c; A, No. 2, at 12@12¼c; B, at 11¾@12c; XC, at 11½@11¾c; C, at 11¼@11½c; choice brown, at 10¾@11c; fair do, at 10@10½c; New Orleans do, at 9½@11c; molasses, do at 9@10c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@50c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, at 80@85c. New Orleans, at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13½@14c; cloves, at 19@20c; cassia, at 40@42c; pepper, at 21½@23c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.24.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@6¾c; standard, at 5¼@6¼c; German mottled, at 7¼@7½c; White Lilly, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4@4½c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—Little or no change was noticeable in the hay market. The demand does not improve, and the offerings, though not large, considerably exceed the wants of the trade. The following were the wholesale prices paid by dealers: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $12.50@13.00; do, loose pressed, $12.00@12.50; prairie pressed, $8.50@9.50. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $10.00@11.00; prairie, loose, $8.00@9.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—There was a firm tone to the hide market, and the advance of ½c established early in the week is fully sustained. The arrivals continue light, and all prime lots are promptly taken at full rates. We quote: Green city butchers' 8½c; green salted cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green frozen, 8@9c; murrain kip, 11½c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17½c; green city veal kip, prime, 15c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, 8c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—This market was fairly active and prices were firm at the late advance. We repeat our list as follows:

Horse-shoe iron	6¼@6½c
Bar iron	4 7-10@ 4 9-10 rates
Heavy band	5 3-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Light band	5 7-10@ 5 9-10 rates
Hoop	6 @ 6 2-10 rates
Oval	5 3-10@ 5 5-10 rates
Round and square	4 7-10@ 4 9-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 6-10@ 4 8-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20 rates
Russia, No. 1, stained	18 rates
Sheet iron	6 @ 6½ rates
Norway railroad	7½ @ 8½ rates
German plow steel	9 @ 12 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½ @ 12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	9 @ 11 rates

LEATHER—No change was visible in the general features of this market. The demand is good,—unusually so for the season,—and the market is firm and buoyant. The following are the current rates:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ .37@ .39
Country harness	.34@ .36
Line city, ₱ lb	.39@ .42
Kip, ₱ lb	.60@ 1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@ 1.15
City upper No. 1, ₱ ft	.26@ .29
City upper No. 2, ₱ ft	.25@ .27
Country upper, No. 1	.23@ .26
Collar, ₱ ft	.21@ .23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 13 lbs	.35@ .37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	.32@ .34
Rough upper, damaged	.28@ .30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	.34@ .36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	.31@ .33
"B A" sole	.31@ .32

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	.80@ 1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	.75@ .85
Harness	.40@ .45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 25 lbs	1.90@ 2.20
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@ 2.10
French calf, 30 to 35 lbs	1.60@ 2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LUMBER—The general demand continues light, but the prevailing feeling is one of firmness. The stocks of the upper grades are comparatively small. Hardwood lumber was in meagre inquiry, but, under a light supply, prices are well sustained. We revise our list, as follows:

First and second clear	$48.00@50.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	36.00@37.50
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@26.00
Common boards	22.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	18.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@19.00
Joists and scantlings, 18@24 feet	20.00@28.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.50@ 4.75
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.50@ 3.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75@ 4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$20.00@30.00
Ash (dry)	20.00@30.00
Whitewood (dry)	20.00@32.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Hickory	20.00@50.00
Cherry	36.00@50.00

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Prices were firm and unchanged. There is an active movement at the annexed quotations:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do 12x12, $14.50; do 14x20, $15.00; do roofing, IC, $13.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¼c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 42c braizers', over 12 lbs, 38c; tin'd copper, 37c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; way as high as 27@28c have been obtained, but 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16c, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, by ton, 7½c per lb; bdls, 7½c net.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is in fair request, at 13@16c ₱ lb—the outside quotation for strictly pure.

NAILS—Remain steady at $5.25 rates: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.25; 8d per keg, $5.50; 6d per keg, $5.75; 4d per keg, $6.00; 3d per keg, $6.75; fine 3d per keg, $8.00; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $7.50.

OILS—Turpentine is weak and declining, there being free sellers to-day at 95c. Linseed is being held with great firmness, as dealers are looking for a sharp advance with the opening of the spring trade. Other oils were comparatively steady. We quote: Carbon, 24½@25c; extra winter lard, 83c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 63c; linseed raw, 95c; do boiled, $1.00; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neats foot oil, 90c@$1.00; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 95c.

POTATOES—Remain firm at the recent advance or at 90@95c for common mixed, and at $1.00@1.10 for good to choice straight lots from store.

POULTRY—Turkies were scarce and higher, choice fat lots selling readily at 17@18c. Other poultry was in moderate demand at about former prices. We quote: Chickens, dressed, per dozen, $3.50@4.75; turkeys do, ₱ lb, 15@18c; geese do, ₱ dozen, $7.00@10.00; do, live, $9.00@11.00; ducks, $4.00@4.75.

SEEDS—Were in light request and prices were easy. We quote timothy at $2.20@2.40 for fair to good, and $2.50@2.60 for prime. Clover at $4.25@5.25 for common to prime, and $5.50 for mammoth. Millet at 65@70c, and Hungarian at 65@75c.

SALT—Met with a fair demand, and holders were firm in their views at the annexed quotations: Saginaw, fine, $2.15; Onondaga, fine, $2.15; coarse, $2.15, and diamond C, $2.40 ₱ brl; Ashton dairy $5.00 per bag.

TEAS—Nothing new was developed in connection with this market. A moderate business was doing at the following prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 58@62c; good, 60@75; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 78@95c; choice to extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra Japan leaf, 98c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Was quoted fairly active and steady, at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Extra, 95c@$1.00; choice, 85@90c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright 70@80c; black, sound, 58@66c.

WOOD—Was unchanged. The following were the ruling prices: Beach, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $8.00@9.00, delivered.

WOOL—This staple was in good demand, and the market was strong at the subjoined quotations:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	62@66c
Washed, coarse	58@64c
Unwashed, fine	34@42c
Unwashed, medium	40@50c
Unwashed, coarse	42@48c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@85c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	63@73c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 2@10c less; burry and cotted wool, 8@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 21.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,270	6,314	1,683
Tuesday	2,024	6,869	939
Wednesday	2,146	10,254	1,850
Thursday	2,022	6,114	2,977
Total	10,462	29,551	7,461
Same time last week	8,808	30,545	5,198
Week before last	8,823	32,135	7,383

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,088	5,208	1,534
Tuesday	1,622	4,871	330
Wednesday	1,402	7,048	495
Thursday	....	....	....
Total	5,112	17,327	2,339

Thomas Lott, who for a number of years has been intimately identified with the live stock trade of the Northwest, died at his residence, in this city, yesterday. A meeting of the commission men was held at the yards this afternoon, at which appropriate resolutions were passed. It was resolved that business be suspended at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and that the commission dealers attend the funeral of the deceased in a body.

CATTLE—There was but slight change noticeable in the general features of the cattle market, as compared with yesterday and Tuesday. There was perhaps less activity on the part of shippers, but the demand from that source proved quite equal to the supply, all suitable offerings meeting with prompt sale. Prices were without visible change, though it was claimed by some that they had effected sales at a slight advance on former rates. While this may have been the case in a few isolated instances, the bulk of the business was transacted at substantially yesterday's prices. The extreme range of prices was $3.25@6.75 though there were few sales above $6.25, and not many below $4.75. Shippers operated at $4.75@5.25 for common to medium grades averaging from 900 to 1,250 lbs, and at $5.50@6.75 for good to choice steers averaging from 1,150 to 1,674 lbs. Butchers bought liberally, as did also feeders, the former chiefly at $3.75@5.00, and the latter at $3.75@4.75. Bulls, stags, poor cows, scrawny heifers, and old, boney oxen were neglected and unsalable at $3.00@3.50. The market closed steady, with only a few lots unsold.

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.25
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.65
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.
16 choice shipping steers	1,392	$6.25
[illegible] choice shipping steers	1,380	6.25
[illegible] choice shipping steers	[illegible]	6.30
12 choice shipping steers	1,674	6.40
16 choice shipping steers	1,370	6.12½
80 good steers	1,239	5.60
25 fleshy steers	933	4.75
17 fat smooth steers	901	5.00
15 choice steers	1,230	5.75
40 light fleshy steers	1,062	4.90
34 choice steers	1,290	5.75
10 good steers	1,286	5.60
16 good steers	1,187	5.65
25 good steers	1,247	5.60
30 medium steers	1,111	5.00
10 good steers	1,340	5.50
18 medium steers	1,166	5.20
19 medium steers	1,154	5.30
15 good steers	1,200	5.50
16 extra shipping steers	1,300	6.75
17 medium steers	1,190	5.40
11 medium steers	1,297	5.35
16 choice steers	1,251	6.25
18 butchers' cows	1,098	4.87½
12 choice steers	1,370	5.90
33 choice steers	1,419	6.15
48 choice steers	1,405	6.25
18 medium steers	1,124	5.00
18 fat smooth steers	1,054	5.00
22 fat smooth steers	1,048	5.12½
21 fleshy steers	919	4.75
18 choice steers	1,286	6.00
15 medium steers	1,098	5.10
16 medium steers	1,122	5.12½
19 good steers	1,265	5.70
17 choice steers	1,228	6.00
19 light fleshy steers	982	4.75
35 good steers	1,263	5.75
38 stock steers	996	4.25
71 Cherokees steers	1,150	5.25
18 choice steers	1,313	6.00
32 Texas cattle	1,204	5.25
14 cows	1,130	5.00

HOGS—At a decline of 5c from yesterday's ruling prices there was a fair amount of trading in this class of stock during the forenoon, but after dinner there were but few transfers, buyers generally having filled their orders and withdrawn. The fresh receipts were moderate, but, taken in connection with the stale hogs left over from yesterday, made a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and the market closed dull and weak, with a good many unsold. With two or three exceptions, nothing sold above $4.50, while the major portion changed hands within the range of $4.25@4.40. Sales embrace the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	201	$4.40	62	252	$4.35	18	262	$4.25
129	196	4.35	52	256	4.45	62	239	4.30
54	231	4.30	58	212	4.30	55	255	4.30
41	180	4.20	95	175	4.30	62	212	4.35
53	284	4.40	30	287	4.25	41	252	4.35
29	212	4.30	79	212	4.30	22	333	4.30
65	209	4.30	51	218	4.30	56	285	4.45
51	166	4.25	16	237	4.25	17	309	4.35
36	169	4.25	62	256	4.40	53	273	4.45
55	261	4.40	62	235	4.35	63	288	4.40
51	261	4.30	50	279	4.30	56	246	4.40
30	289	4.40	55	270	4.30	55	241	4.40
60	243	4.40	95	198	4.35	63	208	4.40
55	276	4.30	69	203	4.25	63	239	4.40
62	239	4.40	20	353	4.25	64	196	4.30
72	162	4.30	45	160	4.30	57	231	4.45
48	242	4.40	56	289	4.40	58	254	4.40
38	200	4.35	57	198	4.35	66	217	4.37½
50	198	4.35	35	311	4.40	66	225	4.37½
86	198	4.30	58	225	4.45	36	214	4.35
50	278	4.30	62	255	4.40	51	200	4.30

SHEEP—Owing to the large receipts there was easier feeling in the market to-day, and prices averaged about 25c per 100 lbs lower. At the decline an active business was transacted, and at the close very few remained in the pens unsold. Sales were reported at $5.50@8.60—the outside figure for an extra drove averaging 110 lbs. We note the following:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
352	96	$7.87½	79	97	$7.50	82	97	$7.50
82	97	7.00	82	88	6.75	98	110	8.60
164	93	7.62½	100	89	8.00	52	132	6.75
70	93	7.62½	84	100	8.00	90	90	7.25
86	74	6.00	97	75	7.62½			

MARINE.

The propeller East Saginaw, on her passage to this city, got ashore at Centerville, and was obliged to throw overboard about sixty cords of wood. She arrived here yesterday morning.

—We understand that Galen Eastman, Esq., has sold the propeller New Era, and barge Mary Amanda to East Shore parties.

—The barge Dolphin is to be converted into a two masted fore-and-aft schooner, and the barks St. Lawrence, and Z. Chandler into three masters.

—The schooner Gallatin has undergone extensive repairs this winter. The schooner D. R. Martin a general rebuild. The tug Babcock has been thoroughly overhauled.

—The following tugs are now running in the river: George B. McClellan, Black Ball, B. Drake, and O. B. Green.

—The average depth of water in the Chicago River is said to be about 12½ feet.

—The Chicago Dry Docks are in full running order.

—The Chicago Towing Association has dissolved.

—The steam barge City of Port Huron, laid up at Erie, Pa., will tow the barge Dreadnaught during the season, both vessels being chartered for the lumber trade between Bay City and Buffalo.

—We understand that the propeller Pittsburgh has been sold to Saginaw parties. She will be repaired and put in shape for towing barges.

—At Baker & Co.'s ship-yard there is in process of construction a tug of the following dimensions: Length of keel, 70 ft.; breadth of beam, 15 ft.; depth of hold, 8 ft. 6 in. She will be ready for service about June 1, and will be owned by the Chicago Vessel-Owners' Towing Company.

—A huge bear, notorious as "Old Club Foot," was lately killed in Monterey County, Cal. The monster had been committing depredations in the neighborhood for several years, and, when killed, he weighed 2,200 pounds.

—A queer fish is on exhibition in Charleston, S. C. It is red in color, has a head somewhat like a horse's, and a tail like an alligator's; on the back is a fan-shaped fin, and on the sides of the head there are fins which it keeps moving backwards and forwards just as a horse does its ears. It was hooked by a fisherman in the Charleston harbor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—RICHARD P. BRUFF and EDWARD CROMWELL against THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the property and effects of the Security Insurance Company, is prepared, pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this action, to make a dividend or distributive payment of twenty cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Security Insurance Company, payable on and after the 25th day of March, 1872, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained, as follows:

First, All the debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States;

Second, Judgments actually obtained against such corporation to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall, respectively, be liens; and

Third, All other creditors of such corporation, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties. Such payment will be made at the office of the receiver, No 239 Broadway, in the City of New York, on and after the 25th day of March, 1872, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of each day.

A. F. HASTINGS, Receiver.

Notice to the Creditors of the Security Insurance Company of New York. To all whom it may Concern. Supreme Court, State of New York, County of New York, Richard P. Bruff and another against the Security Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order duly made in the above entitled action, all creditors of said Security Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned Referee appointed in and by said order, at his office, No. 41 Wall-st. (Jauncey Court), in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September, 1872, pursuant to original Section 58, Article 2, Chapter 8, Title 4, Part 3, of the Revised Statutes; or, in default thereof, they will be precluded from participating in any distribution which shall be made under the judgment or decree in said action.

Dated New York, March 6, 1872.

JAMES McKEEN, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—WALTER H. GRIFFITH agst. THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Receiver of the property and assets of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company is prepared to make a dividend or distributive payment of twenty cents on the dollar of the debts of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, payable on and after the 11th day of March, 1872, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained as follows:

First. All debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States.

Second. Judgments actually obtained against such corporation to the extent of the value of the real estate of which they shall respectively be liens; and,

Third. All other creditors of said corporation, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties.

Such payments will be made at the office of the Receiver, No. 173 Broadway, in the city of New York, on and after the said 11th day of March, 1872, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. of each day.

JOHN D. COCKS, Receiver.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

To all Whom it may Concern—Supreme Court, State of New York, Kings County—Walter S. Griffith agst. The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order duly made in the above entitled action, all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned Referee appointed in and by said order at his office, No. 213 Montague street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of September, 1872, pursuant to original Section 58, Article 2, Chapter 8, Title 4, Part 3 of Revised Statutes, or in default thereof, they will be precluded from participating in any distribution which shall be made under the judgment or decree in said action.

Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.

CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.
H. H. CHANDLER, the largest Newspaper Advertising Agency in Chicago. Advertisements received for any newspaper published on the continent, at their lowest cash rates. 62 South Canal-st.
COOK, COBURN & CO., the oldest, largest, and most complete Advertising Agency in the West, receive advertisements for all Newspapers published. Offices, 454 Wabash-av., and 15 South Canal-st.
Aluminous Sheathing and Carpet Paper.
J. R. LAWRENCE & CO., 250 East Lake-st.
Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, Room 5 Board of Trade.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 12 Peck-court.
MERIAM & STREET, 24 South Canal st.
A. L. ROBB, 274 Wabash-av., late of Robb & Ackerman.
S. V. SHIPMAN & CO., 177 W. Washington-st.
ROSE & WILCOX, 34 South Canal st.
JAMES R. WILLETT, 294 East Washington-st.
JOHN K. WINCHELL, 466 State st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
JEVNE & ALMINI, 669 State st.
C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., Mich. av. cor Washington-st
Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 175 E. Randolph st, old stand.
WARDER MITCHELL & CO., 59 West Lake st.
WALTER A. WOOD (Reapers & Mowers), 256 E. Lake.
Bags and Wrapping Paper.
GEO. R. NOYES & MESSINGER, 441 and 443 W. Lake
Banks.
BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 134 West Twelfth st.
CHICAGO SAVING INST. & TRUST CO., 131 LaSalle.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 10 N. Canal.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 475 Wabash av.; also, BRANCH corner Canal and Washington sts.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, 200 W. Rand. & 492 Wab.
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, 14 Congress st.
MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 64 S. Halsted.
SECOND NATIONAL, 45 West Washington st.
N. TUCKER & CO., 71 Canal st.
Normal Banking Co. SAVINGS BANK; office at Fourth National Bank.
UNION INS. & TRUST CO.—Savings B—37 W. Mad.
Basket Manufacturer & Willow Dealer.
WM. POTTLE, 746 W. Lake st.
Bedding.
A. S. ESMAY & CO., 217 West Madison st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 23 West Randolph st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Mich. av. and Harrison.
Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph st.
Billiard Table Manufacturers.
STEPHANI & MONHEIMER (Phelan & Collender tables), 756 and 757 State-st.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 N. Desplaines st., and 541 Wabash av.
JOHN ATWATER, 112 Fifth av.
BLISS & SNOW, 66 South Canal-st.
CRANDALL, 6 S. Jefferson st.
R. R. DONNELLEY (Lakeside Press), 103 to 107 Canal
J. M. W. JONES, 68 S. Canal st and 509 Wabash av.
J. W. MIDDLETON, [illegible] East Randolph st.
STYLES & FOWLIS, S. W. cor. Wash. and Green.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., 103 S. Canal & 324 Wabash av.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 S. Canal & 399 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph st.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 40 East Harrison st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st
Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash av.
EMERSON & STOTT, 239 West Madison st.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 781 and 783 State st.
W. B. KEEN, COOKE & CO., 5 & 7 East Washington.
THE WESTERN NEWS CO., 99 W. Randolph.
Boots and Shoes (Retail).
P. KELLER, 548 Wabash av.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale.)
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 209 Michigan av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 575 State st.
THOS. FEARFY & SONS, 234 Mich. av. cor Harrison.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 38 Randolph, nr. Wabash-av.
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., Mich-av. & Congress
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 283 and 285 Wabash-av.
McAULEY, YOE & CO., 200 Michigan av.
NORTH BENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 E. Harrison.
PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabash av.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 234 Mich. av. cor. Harrison.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, Mich. av. op Tr't
M. D. WELLS & CO., 618 Wabash av.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, 221 Mich. av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 225 East Washington st.
Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 651 Wabash av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
Z. B. TAYLOR, 70 North Clinton st.
Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 South Canal st.
Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe.
Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & WOOD, 231 East Washington-st.
Bushes.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 200 West Madison-st.
Canned Goods.
CHARLES W. GRAY, 205 West Washington-st.
Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.
Cabinet Hardware.
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.
Cement.
UNION AKRON CEMENT CO., 74 Market, cor Wash.
Cigars (Wholesale.)
R. W. TANSILL & CO., 45 and 47 River st.
Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 587 Wabash av.
WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 69 West Washington.
Clothing (Retail).
C. C. COLLINS (Boys'), 792 Wabash av.
MABLEY & HULL, 122 West Madison st.
P. M. PLATT, 359 State st, cor Harrison.
Clothing (Wholesale.)
CLEMENT, MORTON & CO., Mich. av. cor. Adams st.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 247 and 249 Monroe st.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 479 to 483 State
Clothiers (Wholesale.)
LEOPOLD, KUH & CO., 170 Michigan av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., Wabash av & Wash. st
H. A. KOHN & BROS., 181 and 183 Michigan av.
Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
BIDDLE & BOYD, 274 East Madison st.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., cor Market and Wash.
Coffee, Teas, Spice, &c.
CROCKER & COOK, 259 South LaSalle st.
PHŒNIX MILLS, 14 to 18 River st.
Commissioner of Deeds.
PHILIP A. HOYNE, Room 3 Congress Hall.
SIMEON W. KING, 178 West Madison-st.
Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block.
WALTER TALBOT & CO., 97 West Madison.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 227 East Washington st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO. (grain) 269 E. Randolph st.
PHILLIPS & CARMICHAEL, 34 and 36 Canal st.
I. P. RUMSEY & CO. (Suc. to R. W. & Co.), 43 S Canal-st.
STILES, GOLDY & McMAHAN, 45 and 47 Market st.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 75 Market st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, Central Union Block.
Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
Confectioner.
C. F. GUNTHER, corner State and Twentieth sts.
Confectionery (Wholesale.)
M. E. PAGE & CO., 65 S. Green st.
Cotton and Woollen Manuf'rs Supplies.
ENOS BROWN & CO., 58 South Canal st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.
BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD, 70 West Washington.
BURLEY & TYRRELL, 817 State st., Room 6
F. & E. JAEGER, 73 Wabash av.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 146 Michigan av.
KETCHUM & MARTIN, 201 E Madison st.
S. R. PARKHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan av
PITKIN & BROOKS, 362½ Michigan av.
Cutlery and Firearms (Wholesale).
WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 636 W. Lake-st.
Cutlery (Wholesale).
HENRY SEARS & CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.
Coal and Coke.
MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 W. Randolph st.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO., foot of Kingsbury st.
Dentists.
J. B. BELL, 487 Wabash av.
GEO. H. CUSHING, 550 Michigan av.
M. B. CLEVELAND, 207 West Monroe st.
E. HONSINGER, office and residence 230 Park av.
E. NOYES, 209 West Washington st.
SAMUEL B. NOBLE, 858 Wabash av., cor. 18th.
A. S. REBER, 500 Wabash av.
J. & F. THOMPSON, 10 North Carpenter-st.
Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 Madison st.
Druggists (Retail.)
BLISS & SHARP, 154 Twenty-second-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 519 State st., corner Sixteenth.
J. PARSONS, 684 Wabash av.
Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market st.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, 619 State st.
TOLMAN & KING, 52 West Lake st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wab & 18th
Druggists' Sundries and Notions.
BLISS & TORREY, 25 Market-st.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO., opp. 255 Michigan av.
Druggists' Glassware.
STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 127 Michigan av.
Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW, 123 & 124 Mich av.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 329 Mad. st. & 128 22d st.
D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 Madison-st.
J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO, 519 State st.
Dry Goods (Commission).
SHOENFELD BROS. & CO., 376 State st.
Dyers and Scourers.
COOK & McLAIN, 363 State st., and 93 W. Madison st.
AUG. SCHWARZ, 158 Illinois-st. & 264 W. Madison-st
Electrotypers.
A. ZEESE & CO., 17 North Jefferson-st.
Engravers and Die Sinkers.
S. D. CHILDS JR. & CO., 25 Kinzie cor. Kingsbury st.
Engravers on Wood.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington st.
Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 45 West Monroe-st.
Foundry.
STAR FOUNDRY & IRONWORKS, 217-219 S. Clinton
Fruits and Fancy Groceries
MATTHEW GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 So. Market-st.
L. A. TALCOTT, 76 East Twelfth st.
Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS, 119 and 121 Washington st.
COLBY & WIRTS, 291 Michigan-av. cor Eldridge-ct
GILBERT & SAMPSON, 322 Michigan av.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303 and 305 Michigan av.
WEBBER FURNITURE CO., 243 & 245 S. Clark st.
Furniture Manufacture.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 11, 13, 15, and 17 So. Canal-st.
Gas Fixtures and Fitting.
GAS SUNLIGHT APPARATUS DEPOT, 125 29th st.
WM. H. PATTERSON, 121 W. Randolph st.
J. WINGRAVE, JR., & CO., 229 Mich. av (lake front).
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 390 to 398 Wabash av.
Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale.)
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington st
HART BROS., 174 Mich. av, bet. Adams and Jackson.
WM. G. WHITE & CO., 234 Michigan av.
Gold Pens and Pencils.
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO., 122 West Washington-st
Grocers (Wholesale).
BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 236 Michigan-av.
C. W. CHURCH & CO., 16 and 18 Peck court.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 34 & 36 Randolph-st., will sell Groceries at less rates than any other house.
J. W. DOANE & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Peck court.
DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.
J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 State-sts.
DURANDS & CO., 208 & 210 W. Washington, succ's to Durand Bros. & Powers & Durands, Powers & Mead.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., opp 281 Mich av
GRAY BROTHERS, 273 Michigan av.
GRANNIS & FARWELL, 125 Michigan av.
HARMON MESSER & CO., 52 River st.
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 14 to 18 River st.
KUSSEL BROS., 282 and 284 South Canal st.
W. F. McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor of Union Coffee and Spice Mills, 726 State st.
McKINDLEY, GILCHRIST & CO., Monroe cor. Wab.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, cor. Wash. & Mar.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 23 South Canal st.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 165 Michigan-av.
WILLARD, BACON & CO., 6 and 8 Wabash-av.
Grocers (Family)
STANTON & CO., cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.
Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
MANDARIN T WAREHOUSE, 23 W. Randolph-st
Grain and Provisions
D. H. DENTON & CO., 14 Central Union Block.
Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 734 State st.
EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 123 West Randolph-st.
Gun Powder.
"DU PONTS" GUN POWDER, 245 Michigan av.
Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale.)
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 W. Randolph.
Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 145 22d st. and 231 W. Madison st
Hardware (Wholesale.)
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 87 West Lake.
HIBBARD & SPENCER, Mich. av., near Randolph.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 147 Michigan-av.
HUNT & LOCKETT (Builders'), 75 Lake-st.
LARABEE & NORTH, 61 W. Lake st., cor. Clinton.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 226 and 227 State st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 251 and 252 State st.
HAYWOOD & CARTLEDGE, 20 & 22 W. Washington.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Retail).
BISHOP & BARNES, 460 Wabash av.
BREWSTER (opp. Field, Leiter & Co.), 22d & State
GAGE, CARHART & MALLORY, 185 Michigan-av.
MACKENZIE, 79 W. Madison and 633 State-st.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 56 and 58 Wabash-av.
EDDY, HARVEY & CARTER, 272 Mad., nr. Market
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan-av. and Washington-st
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 59 & 61 W. Washington.
FARNSWORTH, BROWN & CO., 63 & 65 W. Wash
Hides, Pelts, and Tallow.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 49 South Canal st
Hoisting Machines.
J. W. REEDY, 83 & 85 Illinois st.
Homeopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 704 State st.
Insurance (Fire).
O. W. BARRETT & CO., 383 Wabash and 18 Canal.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal st.
NORTH MISSOURI (Tiffany & Co.) 111 W. Wash. st.
Insurance (Life).
CHARTER OAK, 402 West Washington-st.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 373 Wabash av.
ECLECTIC, (AUG. JOHNSON), 479 Wabash av.
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 151 22d st.
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, cor State & Madison.
MUT. BENEFIT, of New Jersey, 62 South Canal-st.
NEW ENGLAND MUT. (J. & M. Early), 441 Wabash.
PROTECTION LIFE, 249 West Madison-st.
SECURITY LIFE, 479 Wabash av.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 West Ran dolph st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., Randolph.
HALE, AYER & CO., 74 to 78 Michigan av.
JONES & LAUGHLINS, 190 to 196 South Ca st.
Iron Manufacturers.
THE FORD MANF. CO., cor. Washington and Clin
Jewellers (Wholesale and Retail).
COGSWELL & CO., 326 West Madison st.
WM. B. CLAPP & BRO., 63 West Washington.
GILES, 294 Wab. av., 247 W. Madison and 129 22d st.
GLASER, FIFIELD & CO., 293 Michigan av.
GOODRICH & KIRBY, 314 West Madison st.
C. F. HAPPEL & CO., 270 W. Madison st.
C. A. MORSE, 229 West Madison st.
WM. M. MAYO, cor. Wabash av. and 22d st.
J. B. MAYO & CO., 469 State and 27 W. Madison st.
N. MATSON & CO., 431 Wabash av.
A. H. MILLER, 475 Wabash av.
B. F. NORRIS & CO., 466 Wabash av.
C. D. PEACOCK, 98 W. Madison st.
RODDIN & HAMILTON, 548 State, & 150 W. Madison
STARK & ALLEN, 363 Wabash av.
WENDELL & HYMAN, 501 Wabash av.
Lamps and Glassware (Wholesale).
BROWN & BOHNER, 209 Mich av., near Congress st
CASE & SAVIN, 16 Congress st.
H. N. WHEELER & CO., 147 W. 12th st., cor. Clinton
Law Booksellers.
CALLAGHAN & CO., 625 Wabash av.
JAMES COCKROFT & CO., 499 Wabash-av.
E. B. MYERS, 303 Wabash av.
Lawyers and Adjusters.
H. ALEXANDER, JR., 43 Union Central Block.
ANDREW J. BROWN, 34 Canal st, Room 12.
DENT & BLACK, 740 Wabash-av.
PETERS, SPARLING & APPLETON, 369 Wab. av.
RICABY & JOHNSON, 107 Twenty-second-st.
HENRY WALLER, 180 West Washington st.
Leather, Hides, and Tanners' Tools.
O. C. WALLEN & SON, 53 South Canal st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
P. R. L. HARDENBERGH, 407 West Lake st.
PAGE, BRO. & CO., 35 and 37 South
TURNER, BRISTOL & RAY, and 579 State st.
Liquid Slating Black Boards, &c.
J. 273 West Randolph st.
Lime and Cement.
CHI. UNION LIME W'KS, F. E. Spooner, 77 Market
Lithographing and Printing.
EZRA A. COOK & CO., 21, 23 and 27 N. Clinton-st.
C. SHOBER & CO. (prop Chi. Lith. Co.), 7 s. Jefferson
Livery and Sale Stables.
M. C. WILBUR, cor Twenty-third and State sts.
Lounges and Bedding (Wholesale and Retail).
C. C. HOLTON & CO., 61 and 63 North Wells-st.
Machinery, Iron and Wood Working.
FRANK DOUGLAS, 58 South Canal-st.
Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale.)
D. B. FISK & CO., 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.
GAGE BROS & CO., cor. Michigan-av. & VanBuren.
HEILBRON BROS., 294 Michigan-av., near Jackson.
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan-av. and Washington-st
MAYHON, DALY & CO., 149 Michigan av.
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 616 Wabash-av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, Mich-av. near Jackson.
Mirrors, Mouldings, and Pictures.
JENKINSON & KEITZ, 257 State st.
Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
WESTERN RURAL, H. N. F. Lewis, 407 W. Mad. st.
Organ Builders.
HENRY PILCHER, cor Washington and Western av
Oysters and Fish.
A. THOMAS & CO., 43 Eldridge ct., rear 543 Wab. av.
Oils and Gasoline.
KENLEY & JENKINS, 278 South Water-st.
Paints.
ENAMEL PAINT (Holden, Tascott & Co.), 242 E Mad
HEATH & MILLIGAN, 108 West Randolph st.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
ARMSTRONG & CO., 234 State st.
CHASE, HANFORD & CO., 479 South Canal.
Paper Bag Manufacturers.
WHEELER & HINMAN, opp 317 Michigan av.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 and 24 North Desplaines st
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 344 and 346 Wabash av.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 17 South Jefferson st.
HAND & ELSWORTH, 57 West Washington-st.
H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 57 So. Jefferson-st.
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 53 West Lake.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 67 and 69 West Lake st.
OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 28 & 30 W. Washington
Paper Hangings and Window Shades.
ALEX. DRAKE, 178 West Madison st.
F. E. RIGBY, 624 State st.
D. T. WALKER, 306 Wabash av.
Paper Hangings and Bedding.
E. G. L. FAXON & CO., 654 Wabash av.
Pawnbroker.
LAUNDER'S Loan Office, n. e. cor. Wab-av. & 22d-st.
LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison st.
Photographic Artist.
E. L. BRAND, 538 Wabash av.
Physicians and Surgeons.
G. D. BEEBE, 953 Prairie-av., A. G. BEEBE, 84 Park-av
LYMAN WARE, J. S. SHERMAN, 388 State st.
Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.
J. BAUER, 390 to 396 Wabash av.
W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan av.
LYON & HEALY, Wab. av. & 16th st. and 287 W Mad st
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S, 651 Wabash av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 31 Sixteenth st.
ROOT & CADY, 612 Michigan av.
Pig Iron, Rails and Coal.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 273 Wabash av.
RHODES & BRADLEY, 66 Market, cor Washington
Platers in Nickel.
NICKEL PLATING WORKS, 215 and 217 Clinton st.
Plumbers' Supplies.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 W. Randolph st.
Printers, Job
HORTON & LEONARD, 10 North Jefferson-st.
J. S. THOMPSON, 35 and 37 S. Canal st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 55 West Lake st.
Publishers.
GOODSPEED (Books, Maps & Pictures), 31 S. Carpenter
Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
S. W. AUSTIN & CO., 22 North Clinton st.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 27 West Madison st., in alley.
Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan av., foot Adams.
Raw Furs, Deerskins and Buffalo Robes.
J. & A. BOSKOWITZ, 248 Lake st.
Real Estate and Loan.
O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.
AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash av.
JOHN CULVER, Room 5, No. 75 South Canal st.
SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash av.
W. M. HITT, 463 Wabash av., & 230 West Randolph
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington st.
JAMES H. KEELER, 262 S. Halsted st.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st., Room 4.
Refrigerators.
J. HYDE FISHER, P. O. Box 170, Chicago, Ill.
Roofing Materials.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe
POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 170 East Monroe-st.
S. B. MUNSON, JR., & CO. (Iron Roof), 27 N. Canal.
Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 47 West Randolph st.
Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 446 State st.
HERRING & CO., cor Fourteenth st. and Indiana av
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 55 West Madison-st.
MARVIN & CO., 17 South Canal st.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.
G. H. C. WILLIAMS & CO., 116 North Desplaines-st.
Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
N. W. SPALDING & BROS., 23 and 25 N. Clinton st.
Scales, Trucks, &c.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 46 South Desplaines st.
HOWE'S SCALES AND TRUCKS, 124 Mich. av.
Sewing Machines.
AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 154 South Halsted st.
ELLIPTIC, 383 West Madison-st.
FLORENCE (Wm. H. Sharp & Co.), 599 Wabash-av.
GROVER & BAKER, 96 W. Randolph, cor. Jefferson.
MANHATTAN, 386 Wabash av.
SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 561 Wabash av.
THE DAVIS S. M. CO., 283 S. Halsted st.
WHEELER & WILSON (FARRAR & WHEELER), 228 West Madison. Branch Office, 162 22d st.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 578 Wabash av.
Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., Michigan av., cor. Jackson.
Sewer Builders and Drain Layers.
CHARLES GLADDING, 86 South Market st.
Seeds and Implements.
JAS. P. FOGG & SON, 115 and 117 Kinzie st.
HOVEY & CO., 17 and 19 East Harrison-st.
CHAS. JOHNSON, Jr., 32 W. Washington-st.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
DUNHAM & HOIT, 20 Market st.
FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water st.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market st.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market st.
FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 294 S. Water, nr. Lake
Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods.
WILSON BROS., 330 Wab. av., and 33 W. Washington
Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 141 State st. (old stand).
N. W. SHOW CASE MANF'G., 251 West Lake-st.
Shutter Fastener.
FRANCE'S PATENT. Temporary Depot, 135 20th st.
Silver-Plating and Bell Hanging.
D. A. FOOT, 95 and 97 East Harrison st.
Steam Fitting.
A. L. WINNE & CO., cor. N. Wells & Michigan sts.
Stencils and Stock.
C. H. HANSON, 54 West Madison st.
Stencil Cutters.
D. G. GARRETSON & DeBARRY, 240 E. Madison.
Soaps (Toilet and Shaving.)
PIONEER MANF. CO., 51 and 53 South Canal st.
Stoneware, Glassware and Crockery.
R. ABBEY & CO., 286 and 288 South Canal-st.
Stoves (Wholesale.)
S. H. RANSOM & CO. Michigan av and Washington.
TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD, 242 E. Lake.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 146 West Madison-st.
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BLISS & BROWN, 64 South Canal st.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier. nr Light-house.
A. B. LEAVENWORTH, 218 West Lake-st.
Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods
TILLOTSON & BRO., cor. Jackson & Michigan-av.
Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal.
H. WILLSON & CO., 55 West Lake st.
Tobacco Jobbers.
WALSER & HEEGAARD, 275 South Clark-st.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
SCHWEITZER & BEER, 336 West Madison st.
Tailors.
S. F. COMSTOCK, 470 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. GODFREY, 967 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 63 S Halsted
JOHN STEVENSON, Central Hall, Wab.-av. & 22d st
Transportation.
BLUE LINE (A. Wallingford), 92 Market st, Un. Blk.
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 519 State-st.
H. W. IRELAND (Agt Mont'l & Chi. Line), 70 Market
Trunk Manufacturers.
HASKELL & BRO., 476 Wabash and 64 S. Halsted-st.
CHAS. T. WILT, 385 Wabash av.
BECKER & KOPSELL, 297 and 299 South Clark-st.
VOGLER & GEUDTNER, 208 Mich.-av, nr. Congress.
Undertaker.
C. H. JORDAN, 59 Curtis, near Madison st.
JAMES WRIGHT, 12 N. Clinton, near Randolph-st.
Vinegar.
MEYER & LANG, 178 N. Halsted, nr. Milwaukee-av
Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).
DeHAVEN & WALES, 44 LaSalle-st
SAM'L MYERS & CO., 268 and 270 East Madison-st.
M. M. SMITH & BRO., 225 East Jackson-st.
Wire Cloths and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 178 East Randolph-st.
Wood and Willow Ware (Wholesale).
WARNER, MARSTON & FELIX, Mich av. & Jackson
Wool and Grass Seeds.
TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., 307 Michigan-av.
Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., 19 N. Jefferson
Window Glass.
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO., 306 and 308 Wabash av.
Zephyr, Yarns, and Hosiery.
BURKITT & SUTTON, 292 W. Madison st.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CHAS. McMASTER & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Chas. McMasters will settle the business of the late firm and continue in the General Commission business.

CHAS. McMASTER.
CHAS. WACHSMUTH.

Chicago, March 20, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Page & Ferris is dissolved from this date. The closing of outstanding accounts will be adjusted by J. B. PAGE, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose. J. B. PAGE.
A. M. FERRIS.

Chicago, March 19, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of BROCKMANN & DRESHFIELD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. Brockmann is alone authorized to settle all liabilities and assets of the late firm.

A. BROCKMANN.
L. DRESHFIELD.

Chicago, March 19, 1872.

The Chicago Tribune.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1872.

THE DEMOCRATIC DISSOLUTION.

The Democratic party is "accepting," with serenity if not with satisfaction, the prospect that all Democratic tickets will hereafter be Republican. It is already casting about to see on which of two Republican tickets, if there should be two, it shall cast its affections. One of the first to speak on this question is the Berks (Pa.) County *Eagle*, the organ of the straightest sect of the antediluvian Democracy of Pennsylvania, of the class who are humorously supposed to vote for General Jackson every year. The *Eagle* insists that, if no straight Democratic ticket is nominated, its patrons will vote for Grant. That is as it should be. The *Eagle* scents the smoke of the coming battle with perfect nasal accuracy, and ranges itself just where it wants to be. If a square national and Presidential fight shall be made between two wings of the Republican party, the Berks *Eagle* thinks it knows which side will mean progress and reform, and which will be wedded to venerable abuses. As the *Eagle* and the Democracy of Berks have always heretofore opposed the party of progress under whatever name it might present itself, true to the same instinct they would oppose it to-day. As they have always heretofore fought on dead issues, and supported the worst ticket in the field, so would they throw their votes to-day. A large number of the Democratic press would declare in the same way, and the more fervently they fought for their new candidate the more completely would the cause of Reform stand justified. It is folly to inveigh against the abuses committed by men who are out of power. They have no power to commit any. So, equally, is it folly to attempt Reform by keeping in power those who commit or consent to the abuses. The instincts of a Democracy that has been voting to "conserve" every form of abuse and corruption for forty years will naturally throw many of its voters on the conservative side in this contest.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, on the other hand, speaking for a more intelligent and progressive class of the Democratic party, promises their support to the Liberal Republican movement if it is inaugurated on such bases as to afford undoubted assurance of its sincerity and give a fair prospect of success. The Springfield *Register*, differing from both of these, asks that no Democratic journal shall assume to commit the Democracy to the support of either the Philadelphia or Cincinnati Convention. It would not have the Cincinnati Convention (and still less, we infer, would it have the Philadelphia Convention) "loaded down with the weight of a Democratic nomination, either formal or informal." Thus, the moment it begins to be felt that no Democratic nomination will be made, we find the press of that party dissolving as a Democratic party press, and ranging themselves, some for Grant, some for Reform, and some for Neutrality. No more healthful political condition could be brought about for the true welfare of the country at large than the dissolution of the Democratic party on old issues, leaving its voters free to range themselves in the manner above indicated, having a bearing on live candidates and live questions.

We expect to see this diversion in the ranks of the Democracy promptly recognized by the Administration. The editor of the Berks County *Eagle* will undoubtedly be asked by the President's advisers, after the campaign opens, what particular thing he stands most in need of. We should not be surprised, any moment, to record his appointment to a fat Collectorship of Revenue or Customs. If any other Democratic editor is balancing, he need not wait long for intimations of the valuable consequences which would result from his stepping down on the right side of the fence. As for the editors of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, they might as well be Republicans of the order of Greeley, and done with it, as to be Democrats of their present stripe. They have sinned without hope.

MR. KERR ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, in a speech on the tariff, a few days ago, presented, in a clear and unexaggerated form, a series of facts relating to the present tariff, which are full of interest to every citizen. He correctly asserts that the only just and lawful object of taxation is revenue. Taxation for any other purpose than revenue must be partial and unequal, and almost invariably dishonest and oppressive. Government has a right to take so much of the fruits of every man's industry as may be needed for its own maintenance, but it has no just power to take one man's property to give to another man. Nor is it honest for Government to take away from the citizen the personal liberty to buy and sell, except for revenue.

During the fiscal year 1871, the consumption of salt in the United States was 40,000,000 bushels, of which 12,000,000 bushels were imported. The value of the imported salt was $1,158,208, and the duty collected on it was $1,176,587. The domestic salt paid no tax into the Treasury; the tax collected thereon from consumers being paid to the manufacturers. The enormity of this tax becomes more evident from the fact that the freight and transportation, and other charges, are equal to 140 per cent on the cost of salt at Turk's Island, 135 per cent on Liverpool salt, and 165 per cent on Trapani salt. In addition to this immense natural protection, Congress has added a tax of 100 per cent, making the total protection about 250 per cent in gold. An invoice of salt from Italy, costing $1,907, paid in duties $6,864 in gold. Under the protecting arm of this special tax, the salt combination, at an annual cost of $75,000, have leased, and *closed*, the Kanawha Salt-Works, of Virginia. Having thus reduced and prevented salt production in that region, they pay the cost out of the pockets of the public.

The tax on imported coal is $1.25 per ton, or 48 per cent; the cost of freight, &c., is equal to 33 per cent; total protection, 81 per cent. The home production is fifteen millions of tons annually, and the share of the tax received by the Government is only $543,000 a year.

In 1871, the value of imported woollen goods was $42,000,000, and of domestic manufactures $176,000,000. The average tax was 68 per cent; on the foreign wools, $29,000,000 tax was paid into the Treasury; of the tax paid on the $176,000,000, not a dollar was paid into the Treasury; that tax was collected from consumers direct by the manufacturers.

The value of the cotton manufactures imported in 1871 was, in currency, $30,000,000; of the domestic manufactures, $170,000,000; the tax levied thereon was 41 per cent; and $10,773,000 was paid into the Treasury, while the tax paid on the other seventeen-twentieths of the production was collected by the manufacturers.

The tax on sugar ought to be purely a revenue tax; but the classification of duties has been such that a high rate has been fixed for all sugars fit for use, while other sugar is admitted at nominal rates, thus giving to the refiners the power to exact from 1 to 2 cents per pound on the bulk of the sugar used in the country.

The consumption of iron, excluding articles known as "manufactures of iron and steel," during 1871, was 5,134,300 tons, having a value of $245,685,000.

The average tax on iron and steel was 43 per cent. The total tax paid into the Treasury was $20,500,000, while all the rest of the tax was paid to the manufacturers. When to this is added the additional bounty collected on this iron and steel in its manufactured forms, the extent of the robbery becomes enormous.

The tax on silk is another illustration of the perversion of law for personal benefit. Raw silk is admitted free, but silk goods are taxed 60 per cent; under this enormous rate, silk goods are made from imported raw silk, and sold at the advanced price authorized by the tariff.

Last year, leather, hides, etc., to the value of $24,000,000, were imported, on which the Government collected $5,000,000 of tax; but the total consumption of the products of such articles in this country was equal to $200,000,000, and the increase in the cost of the goods resulting from the tariff, beyond the amount of revenue received, was not less than $10,000,000.

The estimated amount of tax paid by the people annually on these few articles, the proportion of that amount received by the Government, and the estimated sum distributed among those persons and corporations in whose interest the tariff is framed, may be thus stated:

Articles.	*Whole tax.*	*Paid as bounty.*	*Received by Treasury.*
Salt	$ 4,476,587	$ 3,300,000	$ 1,176,587
Coal	15,543,257	15,000,000	543,257
Woollen goods	109,024,372	80,000,000	29,024,372
Cotton goods	60,773,832	50,000,000	10,773,832
Iron and steel	70,530,000	50,000,000	20,530,000
Leather, hides, &c	15,200,000	10,000,000	5,200,000
Total	$275,548,048	$208,300,000	$67,248,048

These articles are of prime necessity. They are indispensable. No man can avoid the tax. The aggregates illustrate the share which the Government receives of the total tax paid by the people on these half-dozen commodities. In order to raise sixty-seven millions of dollars revenue, the Government compels the payment of two hundred and seventy-five millions of tax. Is it surprising that the recipients of this enormous bounty keep a lobby at Washington the year round to defend the law which establishes such a system of robbery?

In Great Britain, every raw material is admitted free. British manufacturers have the world to buy in, free of tax. The tax levied by the British tariff is confined to a dozen articles: tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, spirits, wines, and spices; and the revenue from these, at comparatively low rates, reaches $120,000,000. Their annual imports are three times the amount of ours.

Prussia has, during the last twenty years, made vast commercial and industrial progress, and during that whole period the tariff duties in no case have exceeded 10 per cent, and that only on a few items, and duties are collected on only about 150 articles.

No country in the world affords equal natural protection to that furnished by the geographical situation of the United States. A ton of pig iron, which costs $20 in Glasgow, costs in currency, to land it in New York, $8.70, and it costs $13 per ton more to move it to Indiana. To that natural protection of $21.70 per ton, Congress adds $7 in gold, making the aggregate protection nearly 150 per cent. A ton of railroad iron made in Wales must pay, in one form or another, before it reaches Louisville, exclusive of duty, $31.48. To that natural protection Congress has added a tax of $15.68 in gold.

The expense of importation to the Atlantic ports on woollen manufactures is 10 per cent, and on cotton goods 8 per cent,—a natural protection more than equal to compensate for the difference in the cost of labor.

The total revenue collected in 1871 from tariff duties on nearly three thousand articles amounted to about $206,000,000. This, it is conceded, is about $50,000,000 in excess of what is needed. Yet it is possible to raise by taxation on some twenty-five or thirty articles an annual revenue of $145,000,000, being all that the Government requires. This can be done by selecting those articles upon which the tax is wholly paid into the Treasury. The extent of the relief afforded to the people by the repeal of the taxes levied for purposes of protection may be judged by reference to the table already given of the taxes, direct and indirect, paid on salt, coal, woollens, iron, steel, &c.

MURPHY AND BLISS—CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The testimony taken yesterday before the Custom House Investigating Committee was of an important character, as it substantiates one of the charges upon which the investigation is based. This testimony establishes its own credibility, as it comes from the mouths of unwilling witnesses, and was given, not by enemies of the Administration, but by ex-Collector Murphy himself, and by one Bliss, a self-elected member of the Committee, who acted through Senator Howe, in New York, in whispering questions into his ear.

The testimony of these two gentlemen is a tale of two cities—Washington and New York—told in two chapters, which harmonize admirably, and leave no gaps in the story to be filled by imagination or conjecture. The one chapter gives the situation, the other the denouement, and the sequence is as perfect as adaptation of the means to the end can make it. Ex-Collector Murphy states the situation. There was a disagreement in the Republican ranks (produced by themselves, they might have added), and it became necessary to defeat Greeley as a delegate to the State Convention. Mr. Murphy at first thought General Porter had written a letter to him about it, but was afterward confident that it was not Porter, but Secretary Boutwell, who wrote the letter, as since that time General Porter had told him he (Porter) did not write it. His mistake was confirmed by Bliss, who knew that the Secretary of the Treasury wrote the letter, because he had seen it. This lets General Porter out, and at the same time lets the Secretary of the Treasury in. The power and patronage of the Custom House are the most convenient means to effect the defeat of Greeley as a delegate, and the authority to do it comes in a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, and not from Porter, to the Collector. The convenient Bliss now furnishes the denouement, for he testifies that the letter was received, that the machinery was applied, and that the money which made the machinery go was spent. He was in a position to know, for he made the arrangements himself with John Bennett to secure the Gridley organization. The financial irregularities alleged against Leet and Stocking have already been established, and now the political corruptions practised by the Ring are settled and stamped with the seal of authority. The investigation which Conkling, Morton & Co. opposed has shown the truth of the charges upon which it was based. The declaration of Collector Murphy, testified to by Appraiser Townley, that "Rich men ought to be picked out, so that they might pay something for the honor of going to the [New York] Convention," in the light of this denouement, shows the manner in which the patronage of a revenue office was used to put one Republican down and another Republican up.

The moral of this story in two chapters is obvious enough: No party can long sustain itself on such despotic and corrupt practices. The inference is equally obvious, that, if a party expects to retain the allegiance of the people, and achieve reforms by their aid, it must first reform itself, and purge itself of such vermin, or it will inevitably die. It was deplorable enough that the New York Custom House should have been used as a means of swindling merchants, but it is still more deplorable that the money extorted from them should be used to kill off Greeley or any other Republican whose presence in a State Convention is not desired by the Administration. Is there any relief from this except by a thorough reform in the Civil Service? Could any stronger argument be made for its necessity than the facts which are established by the testimony of Murphy and Bliss? It must be remembered that this is not the case of a Senator plotting to retain his place, or an individual partisan struggling for spoils, but it is the Government itself which has used the patronage of one of its most powerful offices to control the "primaries" of a State. Such a fact as this, so well established, leaves no room to doubt the absolute necessity of Civil Service Reform.

The burning of the world-renowned Academy of Art at Dusseldorf, which was announced by cable despatches yesterday, will be regarded as a calamity in every part of the civilized world where art is known and appreciated. It was one of the oldest Academies in the world, and has educated almost every prominent artist in Europe, besides extending its influence to this country. The paintings of the Dusseldorf School have always commanded high prices for their excellence, and no artist could have asked for a better introduction into the world of art than the approbation of this Academy. This, however, is but a small loss, as the Academy can be reorganized, but the loss of the immense collection of paintings in the gallery connected with it is irreparable. Dusseldorf without its paintings would have been unknown. Art alone had made its name famous the world over, as it has made the names of Munich and Dresden famous.

We publish, elsewhere, a reply from Counsellor Roby to our comments on the decision of the Supreme Court delivered by Judge McAllister in the city reassessment cases of Beygeh *vs.* the City, and Ward *vs.* the City. Mr. Robey's point is, that Section 24 of Chapter 7 of the Charter, under which we claimed the cases ought to have been decided, applied only to cases in which the first assessment had been annulled by the Common Council when presented for confirmation, or by the Court when brought up on appeal. He further states the Beygeh case was one "where the original assessment was not annulled or set aside." In this respect either Mr. Robey or Judge McAllister is mistaken. For the latter, in his opinion, sets forth the disposition made of the first assessment, as follows: "It also appears that, in September, 1869, the Council, by ordinance, ordered another new assessment to be levied for the alleged deficiency, repealing the ordinance of 1868, and *annulling the assessment made under it*; that the present suit was upon the new assessment ordered in 1869." It appears, therefore, that Mr. Roby is mistaken in the assumption on which his reply is based,—that the previous assessment was *annulled* by the Common Council,—and whether this annulment occurred when the report was presented for confirmation or afterward, is not material. It is sufficient that the Council "annulled" it, and that Section 24 of Chapter 7 of the Charter provides that, whenever an assessment is annulled, a reassessment may be made. As the foundation of Mr. Roby's objection falls, the superstructure falls with it. It is not our intention to burden our editorial columns with discussion of intricate questions of law. But where the interests of the city are severely jeopardized by an apparent inadvertence of the Courts, we cannot forbear doing what we may to set the matter in its true light.

The uniform and widespread rigor of the weather during the present month is without a recent parallel. In Chicago, and at many other points along the isothermal line that runs through our city, it has snowed copiously, and it has been very cold all over the United States. For instance: yesterday morning the temperature only averaged about 17 degrees in the middle one of the three great meteorological districts that lie east of the Rocky Mountains. In the northern district the average was only 1 degree above zero; and only 44 degrees in the southern division, which includes the Gulf States, where the sun is now within 35 degrees of the vertical.

Without consulting the "weather clerks" at Washington, we may note that the indications are in favor of a continuance of cold weather for some days longer, in the North and Middle States; while the South will probably experience a warm spell very soon.

The effects of this long-continued cold can scarcely be otherwise than disastrous. Farming operations are now very backward. The ground is still unbroken, where in ordinary years a large proportion of the spring-planting is done before this date. Already fears are entertained that the crops of 1872 will suffer materially in quantity, on account of the lateness of the season of seed-time; and, should the same weather continue for a couple of weeks longer, we could scarcely avoid partial failures of the crops in many large sections of the country. Those who believe in the theory that the changes of the moon influence the weather, may take comfort in knowing that we shall have a full moon next Sunday. That event *may* be accompanied, or speedily followed, by a radical change in temperature all over the United States.

For one who was really indifferent whether the Chicago Relief bill was defeated or passed, Senator Carpenter made a fine show of opposition to it. His colleague, Senator Howe, made less fuss about it, but was, perhaps, quite as effective. The people of Wisconsin were generally in favor of the bill, although their politicians, for some reason of recondite folly, put them in an attitude of hostility to it.

Ferry and Chandler were sincere in their opposition to the bill, but it was not on account of the lumber interest chiefly that they fought it. Ward's iron mills were ten times more potent in engaging their services than all the lumbermen in the State.

If all the statues that have been ordered by American communities, from the town up to the nation, had been duly carved and erected, we could compare with Italy in the quantity of stone-cutting our streets and squares would show. Unfortunately, votes of money often fail to turn to gold, and appropriations are exhausted, and so the half-finished work of art serves only to point the old saying of the ingratitude of a Republic. The unsightly Washington monument is a disgrace to the nation, just as the stone shanty over Douglas' grave is a disgrace to Illinois. Last Monday, Mr. Potter, of New York, introduced, in the House, a bill to carry out a resolution for a statue, which was passed by the Continental Congress, in October, 1777. General Nicholas Herkimer prevented reinforcements from reaching Burgoyne by a bloody little fight at Oriskany, which he won at the cost of his life. Congress voted an appropriation of $500 for a statue of the dead General, and nothing more has been done through all these ninety-five years. Now, Mr. Potter's bill, if carried, will place this amount, multiplied just ten-fold by interest, in the hands of the Secretary of War, to carry out the original resolution.

It is of course proper that a railroad company should be mulcted in damages for lives lost and limbs broken through its carelessness, but further than this its responsibility ought not to go. A few years ago, a railroad corporation mangled and killed its victims, and did it without money and without price; now we are approaching the other extreme, and awarding unduly heavy damages. A Bostonian, injured by the Revere accident on the Eastern Railroad, has just received $25,800, which seems exorbitant, especially as the cause of the disaster was one that could scarcely have been foreseen. One-half of our railroad accidents arise from defective rails, which, outwardly sound, break under a car-wheel and throw the train from the track. The universal use of steel rails would save scores of lives every year. Our tariff makes this impossible, and we protect a few monopolists, not only at the expense of the people's pockets, as always, but at the expense, in this case, of the people's lives.

While we are considering the policy of going through the farce of forbidding the slaughter of the buffalo, the English Government has resolved to take precautions against the threatened extinction of elephants in the Madras Presidency. The increase of population, with its result of increase of cultivated land, has narrowed the bounds of the elephant range, and railroads and sportsmen are rapidly destroying the whole race. As these sportsmen are exclusively Englishmen, and must fit out expeditions at some town, it will be comparatively easy to prevent any shooting, except in the proper season, and to restrict it then. On our vast plains, however, any Congressional enactment can have but little effect. The disappearance of the buffalo would be by no means an unmixed evil, for the Indians would inevitably follow.

If the missionary societies have not been convinced of the folly of their work, by the letter addressed them by a Japanese resident of Washington, they can find a fine field for effort in the Island of Yesso, where the new model farm of Japan is to be placed. A recent traveller, who is, perhaps, a relative of Munchausen, says that the Ainos, who now inhabit Yesso, are in an incredibly brutish state. Their women suckle young bears, and women and men are attired mainly in beads and paint. Their religion is merely slavish fear of anything stronger than themselves, or anything mysterious. Evidently, the inhabitants of Yesso need to be cultivated more than the soil.

A resident of a Georgian town attended a camp-meeting recently. The first day, he "got religion;" the second, the officiating clergymen preached powerfully from the text: "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee." The new convert was only too ready to make a sacrifice for his faith. On his right foot were three immense corns, which ached day and night. It was a clear case, and a deftly-applied razor relieved him of the offending member at once. He was found half dead from loss of blood, and, if he recovers, will be a cripple for life. The text in question is a dangerous one. In 1867, a London fanatic quoted it as his reason for having gouged out one of his eyes and, in 1871, a crazy Pennsylvanian plead it as an excuse for his folly in having chopped off all his fingers.

Dalton himself could wish no better illustration of hereditary genius than the Adams family affords. Father and son have sat in the President's chair, and now the grandson of the successor of Washington is spoken of as the successor of Grant. We are yet too young a nation to have many precedents to follow; we are setting precedents for posterity; but it may well be doubted whether another such instance of transmitted talent will appear for centuries. England's most noted instance—the two Pitts—was for but two generations, whereas Charles Francis Adams, the grandson and son of a President, has sons worthy to bear the name.

Chaplain Cudworth, of the Massachusetts Legislature, was very properly rebuked Wednesday for his political praying. Having expressed a desire in his prayer that the Legislature might favor woman-suffrage, one of the members arose and protested against any outsider taking part in the business of that body, and embodied his protest in a resolution, which was adopted. The rebuke to the irreverent prayer-maker was as neat as it was timely. The offence of Chaplain Cudworth was not the first one, it having been his constant practice to introduce the pending business of the day in his prayer, either favorably or unfavorably, according to his personal inclination.

A short time since, the editors of the City of Mexico formed a league and bound themselves to abstain from abuse of each other. This action struck the flinty hearts of American journalists as the rod of Moses struck the rock, and there flowed forth, or gushed forth, a perfect flood of emotion and admiration. Unfortunately, the admirers seem to have taken it out in that way, so we look in vain for imitation. From California to Maine, there are journalists of the period who have followed up their editorials on the gratifying news from Mexico by stinging remarks on the "scoundrels" and "poltroons" and "liars" who edit the opposition sheets.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Thomas Polk, a native of Kentucky, who went to Texas in 1821 with Stephen Austin, and was prominent in the wars with the Indians and with Mexico, died at Gonzales Feb. 19.

—Colonel Robert J. Breckinridge is in Baltimore, for the purpose of disinterring the remains of his mother and removing them to Kentucky, to be buried by the side of her husband, the Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge.

—A Californian who used giant-powder to shoot ducks, is having the butt of his gun picked out of his face.

—General Clark, the father of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, first introduced the cotton-seed into the South, in the year 1780.

—Leavenworth has a colored lawyer—Jno. H. Morris—who is getting to be quite famous for skill and ability in the profession.

—Lieutenant J. R. Wasson has left DesMoines for Japan, whither he goes to take charge of the railroad building in the country, at a salary of $5,000 in gold.

—A young lady from Syracuse, N. Y., is a member of the family of Powers, the sculptor, in Florence, and is making rapid progress under his tuition.

—Spiritualists in Bangor, Maine, who have been receiving communications from an acquaintance supposed to be dead for some time, were considerably surprised by his appearance in their city a few days ago.

—The female clerks in the office of the Boston Tax Commissioner are very often required to work from 8 o'clock in the morning till 12 at night without anything like commensurate compensation.

—A Reading, Pa., carpenter has made a bid for fame by carving a complete "tea set"—plates, cups, and saucers, knives and forks, cream-mug, sugar-bowl, tea-pot, etc.,—out of peach-stones.

—The Hon. James F. Bailey, of Marion, Ala., is one of the most accomplished meteorologists in the United States. He began the study of meteorology while serving as a private soldier in the ranks of the United States armies in Mexico, and, becoming enamored of the theme, he has pursued it with ceaseless interest ever since. He foretold a late snow-storm, and its limits, thirty-six hours before it happened.

—The venerable Judge Bazer Harrison, of Prairie Ronde, Mich., the first settler of Kalamazoo County, was born in Frederick County, Md., March 15, 1772. His father was a brother of Benjamin Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He still retains his faculties to a wonderful extent.

—A visitor to the United States Supreme Court writes:

> Facing the door as you enter, on a raised platform, in silken robes, sit the nine Judges,—supposed to be the most dignified tribunal in America,—and I have no doubt it is, notwithstanding I have seen one of the Judges eat an apple with great gusto while seated on the bench, and another partake of molasses candy, and, after the repast, lick every one of his ten fingers with great satisfaction.

—Three generations were represented at town-meeting, in Hampton Falls, N. H., in the persons of Mr. Joshua Pike, his son Matthew, and grandson Mathew S. Pike, the first 92 and the last 21 years old.

—George Eustis, who died at Cannes, France, last week, was the oldest son of Chief Justice Eustis, of Louisiana, and son-in-law of W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker. He was once member of Congress from Louisiana, was Secretary of Legation under Mr. Slidell, as Confederate Minister to France; was captured with Messrs. Slidell and Mason in the Trent, and imprisoned with them in Fort Warren. On his release he proceeded with Mr. Slidell to France, where he has resided ever since.

—Nicholas Ferkel, a laborer at the Coke works, in East St. Louis, who married the illegitimate daughter of Colonel Davenport, finds that, by the will of the Colonel, he is the owner of a block of ground in Davenport, Iowa, worth $70,000.

—A contention having arisen between New Albany and Terre Haute as to the beauty of their respective girls, the New Albany *Ledger* spitefully remarks:

> Terre Haute girls are so willing to marry that they only require the sight of a photograph and the marriage license before going out for the ceremony. The bridegroom is introduced by the minister just previous to tying the knot.

—John Maley, of Jerseyville, Ill., has gone to the southern part of Ireland, to take possession of a fortune of $16,000 recently left him by his father.

—James Sutphen, who died at Salt Lake recently, was among the first engineers in the United States, having operated the seventh or eighth locomotive in this country.

POLITICAL.

The *Kansas Magazine* states that they have in Kansas to-day at least one self assured and hopefully-waiting political aspirant to every acre of improved land.

—The Winterset *News* says that recently in Indianola, Iowa, a negro came within four votes of being nominated for Mayor over a white man who has been a resident of the place for a number of years.

—Mrs. Hooker has written to the Town Agent of New Haven, Mr. Anthony, seeking the appointment of a day to argue before the Selectmen the appeal of the women who were refused registration in this city. An early reply was requested, and whether or not Mrs. Hooker will be heard will soon be made known.

—The friends of Judge William G. Riley, a native loyalist of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, want to run him for Governor of that State on the Grant platform. The Judge is extensively travelling the State as a Special Agent of the Southern Claims Commission.

—Colonel C. W. Dudley, one of the foremost men in public life in South Carolina, has cast in his lot with the Republican party, and gives his reasons at length in a late number of the Charleston *Courier*. Colonel Dudley ran as a Democratic candidate in the late Congressional contest, and obtained over 11,000 votes in a district where the preponderance of enfranchised votes is immense, and a popular colored man, Mr. Rainey, was the Republican candidate.

—Charles Sumner took his seat in the United States Senate, as successor to Daniel Webster, Dec. 1, 1851, the same day on which Henry Clay appeared in the National Senate for the last time.

—Ex-Governor Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee, has been writing another letter, devoting it to a lamentation over the evil ways into which the Democratic party has fallen. That party, he says, "fearfully enfeebled of late by the revelations of deep-seated corruption in its own vitals, is yet struggling, with something of its ancient energy and valor, to recover its former position in the public esteem, but certainly without the least possibility of being able to do so in time to take a very controlling part in the coming Presidential election." He favors the nomination of Mr. Trumbull or Judge Davis by the opposition.

—The Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate presented the following letter on Monday evening:

> PITTSBURGH, March 15, 1872.
>
> *To Hon. John W. Geary, Governor:*
>
> DEAR SIR: When you did me the honor to appoint me Auditor General for the term of three years, in the place of David Stanton, deceased, I was on the point of leaving home to be absent a number of weeks. Although the voluntary offer by you of this very responsible office was fully appreciated by me, had I acted on my own judgment, I should have promptly declined the appointment; but friends whose opinions I value induced me to give the subject further consideration. You can testify that I did not seek the office, and with perfect sincerity I assure you that I do not desire it. My instinct and interest both counsel me to decline it, as I have so decided. At the head of an independent Republican journal, my position quite satisfies my ambition, and affords employment for all of my time, and I feel that I ought to accept no position or trust which might under any circumstances interfere with the free discharge of my duties as a journalist. Renewing the expression of my grateful appreciation of your kindness and confidence, I subscribe myself, sincerely and respectfully yours.
>
> C. D. BRIGHAM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nine carloads of iron ore, from the mines near Fort Henry, N. Y., daily reach Boston, by the Rutland Railroad.

—Large numbers of negroes are leaving North Carolina for the Mississippi States.

—Somerville, Mass., has been visited by a shower of worms or grubs, which lay so thick upon the snow they could be taken up by handfuls.

—There are twenty-eight white and eleven colored churches in Memphis.

—It cost $307.82 to telegraph from San Francisco to Washington the protest by the Board of Supervisors, against the cession of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

—Fashionable ladies in New York are wearing watches set in a heavy casing of green bronze, highly ornate. The face of the watch is left open, so that the affair is really a miniature bronze clock. It is worn slung to the belt.

—Gentlemen are again wearing large scarf pins in large fancy designs; but the scarf rings are entirely out of fashion.

—There are hardly enough cars at times between New Orleans and Carrollton to accommodate comfortably the tide of travel between the two points.

—The spring style for the Sandwich Islanders is a red string above the left knee. The present fashion is a red string below the knee.

—Savannah was the first city in the United States that had a paid fire department. The department was organized in 1830, and the members received 12½ cents per hour while upon duty at fires.

—San Francisco people term the newly-introduced one-horse cars "bobtails." The City Railroad Company is having fifty-one cars made by the Kimball Manufacturing Company. They will run as far as Woodward's Gardens.

—A statement issued by the Medical Department of the Privy Council of England says:

> By vaccination in infancy, if thoroughly well performed and successful, most people are completely insured, for their whole lifetime, against an attack of small-pox; and in the proportionately few cases where the protection is less complete, small-pox, if it be caught, will, in consequence of the vaccination, be so mild a disease as not to threaten death or disfigurement.

—Oliver Knight, of St. Joseph, Mo., has been compelled to kill a fine gray horse, which was bitten by a mad rat-terrier, some weeks since. The horse, among other freaks, bit a pig, nearly severing it.

—An English Company has purchased a mine of phosphates, situated near Perth, Ont., for the sum of £17,000 sterling, and has commenced operations on a large scale.

The Special Assessment Cases.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Because your leader of the 20th inst. says of the Beygeh case, "If it is to be sustained, the defects which it reveals in our present Charter ought to be remedied by the Legislature before it adjourns," it seems proper to review your criticism, that the people may understand the questions, for they certainly should not be misled or mistaken as to the organization of their City Government, or as to the wisdom or integrity of the Courts.

One criticism is thus stated: "The Supreme Court decide that if, from any technical irregularity in the proceedings first taken to levy such assessments, they fail to be collected, no reassessment or new assessment can be made, although two sections of the City Charter were framed with evident intent to confer the right of reassessment in all cases."

This is a grave charge; yet I do not propose a defence of the Court further than is necessary to sustain the respect of the Legislature for that tribune, and prevent a demoralization that deters from an attempt to prepare proper laws, and which follows the belief that, however well prepared for the people's good, they will be perverted in administration. Sections 24 and 36 of Chapter 7, of the Charter of 1863, are said to give the power of assessment in all cases. The sections preceding Section 13 provide for making assessments for condemnation proceedings, and this section requires a complete assessment roll to be submitted to the Council. "The Council shall have power to revise and correct the assessment, and confirm or annul the same." Section 14 gives to persons whose property has been taken the right of appeal to the Circuit Court, for ten days after the confirmation, if they shall have diligently followed the red-tape of the proceedings. "The judgment of the Court shall be either to confirm or annul the assessment." This appeal is allowed only in cases when land is appropriated.

Section 24 provides for return of the complete assessment-roll to the Council in all cases of street improvements, and gives to the Council the same power to revise, amend, confirm, or annul the assessment, as when land is taken. Section 34 provides for the writ of *certiorari* in certain cases. The office of this writ is to bring the whole record of the assessment before the Circuit Court, that the Court, upon inspection of the record, without having any other evidence, may decide whether it is legal upon its face. If, upon its face, the assessment appears to be legal, the writ is dismissed; but, if illegal, the assessment is quashed,—that is, it is annulled by the Court.

The assessment may be annulled by the Council when presented for confirmation, or by the Court when brought up on appeal or *certiorari*, and in no other way. Section 24 provides for such case: "If any assessment be annulled or set aside, the said Commissioners [Board of Public Works] shall proceed to make a new assessment, and return the same, in like manner" as the first, to the Common Council.

With these proceedings, the Beygeh case has nothing whatever to do. That was a case where the original assessment was not annulled or set aside. It was all levied. Most of it was collected; a portion was not. Section 36 provides for such case. "If, from any cause, the City shall fail to collect the whole or any portion of any special assessment which may be hereafter levied, and which shall not be cancelled and set aside by the order of any Court upon *certiorari* or appeal, * * * the Common Council may, at any time within five years after the confirmation of the original assessment, direct a new assessment to be made *upon the delinquent property*, for the amount of such deficiency; * * * and it shall constitute no legal objection to such reassessment that the property may have changed hands or been incumbered subsequent to the date of the original assessment; it being the true interest and meaning of this section to make the cost and expense of all public improvements to be paid for by special assessment, a charge upon the property *assessed therefor*, for the full period of five years from the confirmation of the original assessment."

The decision of the Beygeh case is, that, if the original assessment is not collected because it is void,—if it was never due,—there can be no delinquent property and no lien. Second assessments have been made where the first assessment had been defeated by those who contested, because proved to be full of the grossest frauds; but it is said that the defect in the Beygeh case was a mere technical point. Let us see: A notice had been given, as required by the statute. Where land is taken, the owner cannot appeal to the Circuit Court, unless he has appeared under this notice; nor can he have the benefit of a writ of *certiorari* in any case, unless he has so appeared. That notice is an important matter to him, and, if the notice is not given, he may disregard the proceedings.

Now, upon the other side, if his land is taken, and compensation grossly inadequate assessed, he can have no appeal unless he gives a notice, and perfects his appeal within ten days. So far as this Charter goes, the condemnation and the compensation are fixed, "final and conclusive." Has any one ever known the city, or its officers, to abate one jot from the technical rigor of this rule. Hundreds who have felt themselves its victims will answer, No.

Even if we should acknowledge that the statute was strict and technical, does that furnish any reason why it should be perverted, or why Judges sworn to support it should overturn it? The fact is, that this disrespect for law and oaths had gone so far that two in three of all the officers of the City of Chicago for 1870, above the rank of a patrolman, can easily be convicted of as high crimes as those for which a few Aldermen have received the sentence of the law.

They have been taught to believe that the Courts led the way and supported them in crime; and there has been, within the last four years, no case where questions of real weight were presented to the Courts, and it was feared that the case was a good one, and the Courts might so decide as to embarrass the majority or the revenues, that heavy pressure, and appeals to the most unworthy motives, have not been brought to bear, and, in every case, acute acquaintance with human nature can see that judicial perjury,—the will to pervert and overthrow the laws, to aid public improvements, public wants, or political friends,—is relied upon as a fixed quantity in the calculations of success. And often, however sugar-coated and however respectable the counsel who urge it, it is, in fact, the only argument that is presented.

If our statute is too strict, is it not better to prepare a proper statute than to ask the Judges to wrest the law against their oaths, and lend their examples and countenance to our official law-breakers?

The article we are reviewing presents the case also in this phase: "While Judge McAllister's opinion is an ingenious argument in behalf of his decision, it deals with the language of our Charter with a hypercritical nicety which, in view of the practical and sensible intent of its framers, it will not bear." Read Section 36, and it appears that the second assessment was to enforce a lien created by the first assessment, and was to be made "in the same manner as herein prescribed for the first assessment." No one has yet denied that the proceeding to condemn lands "herein prescribed" is judicial; that the Board of Public Works and Common Council form the only tribunal which can determine the compensation to the owner. The Court, on *certiorari* or appeal, may annul the assessment, but cannot make another. The Board of Public Works must make it, and the Council confirm, and, when so confirmed, it is final and conclusive; is a judicial judgment. The very thing prohibited by Article 2 of the Constitution, and declared by that to be void.

The manner of making assessments for the improvement of streets was declared void in the Larned case, and the City has acquiesced in that case for seven years.

Between the two, all the provisions for first assessments, found in this chapter, are void, and the section authorizing second assessments to be made in the same manner must be void also. It was but an incident to the first; it could not survive it. The chapter, being void, was only so much blank paper, incapable of amendment or revivification. This does not seem to be hypercritical, nor does the interest of the framers of that Charter to violate the spirit and express command of the Constitution, however sensible, seems to be entirely practical.

It is proper that the Courts should observe the rules of construction, so that law-makers can prepare laws which will meet the need they are endeavoring to supply. And it is undoubtedly most fortunate that, as the new Constitution has obliterated the old system, the Supreme Court has overruled some of the dangerous doctrines of official irresponsibility that it had seemed to sanction. The inconveniences which they had endeavored to crush "were the price which a free people pays for the continuance of liberty." With the example of New York before our eyes, and a few out of the host of our criminal officials on trial, it would be well to remember that prevention is better than cure. EDWARD ROBY.

WASHINGTON.

The Lesson of the New Hampshire Election.

Hulburd's Pickle—The Revolt of Austin Blair.

Zach. Chandler Crawls to His Hole—The Two Cartoon-Makers.

The New York Periodical-Publishers and Their Editors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

The New Hampshire election resulted as every Republican of whatever shade desired, with the defeat of the Democratic party, and the obliteration of any reasonable hope that that party need expect to carry the country next year, except in affiliation with Liberal Republicans. There is no man in the Liberal movement in Washington who had he been a citizen and a voter in New Hampshire, would not have acted on the drawn issue, with Straw against Weston. The Labor Reform ticket up there amounted to nothing, and the Temperance movement amounted to less. I conversed with Mr. Eugene Hale, the morning of his return to Washington from a tour in New Hampshire, where he had "stumped" amongst the Republicans, and he said as follows:

EUGENE HALE ON NEW HAMPSHIRE.

"This year's election showed nothing. Last year there was defection in the Republican party, owing to the relative unpopularity of the party candidate, and to certain grave differences in particular districts, which made mischief, and threatened the usual Republican vote. This year we had nothing of the sort, and the vote lapsed to its normal standard. I had often heard," continued Mr. Hale, "of the thoroughness of a New Hampshire canvass, and certainly I never saw anything like it anywhere in the country. When I would go into a district and ask how the thing stood, the reply would be: 'We shall gain so many votes in this or that precinct,' and they would at once pull out the poll-list and give me the names. The whole State, in short, was as thoroughly explored before the election as you might canvass a house or a hotel."

The friends of General Grant, so far from showing increased confidence at the result of the New Hampshire election, regard the situation now as graver than ever; for now the importance of the gathering at Cincinnati is fully estimated, and the determined attitude of the Liberal Republicans leaves no option to any but to meet the issues as they will be defined on the banks of the Delaware and of the Ohio.

A WORD ABOUT HULBURD.

An attack has been made upon the Comptroller of the currency, H. R. Hulburd. As this gentleman made haste, after the Chicago fire, to set your banks all going, giving his personal attention and presence to the subject, I think it fair to make this statement concerning the bank which failed in Memphis, and with whose previously rotten condition he is charged, on the first count, with having been advised:

It is said to be true that the Examiner did report, in the case of the Memphis bank, that its full capital stock was not paid up; but the National Banking act is said to be defective in this respect, and the Treasury authorities have no power to enforce the suspension of a bank short in capital paid up, provided it keep up its reserves. Rutter, the President of the bank in question, was summoned to Washington, and told that he must secure the cash upon his capital stock. He proceeded to Nashville, and had to work in the lobby to get the State to forward its bonds, as it had agreed. This work in the Legislature cost money, which was paid out of the bonds or the bank, under the conditions of carpet-baggery and modern legislation. The consequence was, that, soon afterwards, the State drew for its bonds, when at once the bank burst. There are said to be other charges against Hulburd besides the present one, and I have no defence to offer in his case. The case of Callender, his Examiner in New York City, who is disgracefully complicated in the concerns of one or two banks affects Hulburd in this way: that Callender was a clerk in the Treasury with himself, won his confidence, and, rising on the shoulders of his acquaintance, proved a scoundrel. It is said to be true, however, that Mr. Hulburd's position gives too frequent temptation to put friends and acquaintances in banks, many of whom prove irresponsible. The present Governor of Virginnia, Gilbert Walker, is an illustration the other way; he got the Cashiership of the Bank of Norfolk solely trough a friend in this Department, and that place made him Governor. Mr. Hulburd could readily keep out of these scrapes if he would concern himself less with elections. He has been plunging around, like a chicken with its head off, to deserve something at Grant's hands, if the latter worthy shall be re-elected, and hence the banks are exploding around the country like fire-crackers in a pack.

BLAIR AND CHANDLER.

Austin Blair, of Michigan, is truly in deep water. Zach. Chandler is moving with all the fire-brands of the Post Office Department in Blair's district, and means to drive him out of public life. Creswell is giving no end of Blair's Post Offices over to Chandler, who is putting Blair's enemies in them, and thus the Post Office Department—which runs behind several millions a year—is nothing but an instrumentality of private vengeance and Federal despotism, when so directed. Blair, is five years younger than Chandler, and a college-graduate. He has always been a lawyer, and has been many years in public life. Chandler came from New Hampshire, where his uncle had been a Representative, and, after growing tolerably rich as a merchant at Detroit, and standing once for Governor, to be knocked down, he got to the Senate by a judicious extension of credits to country merchants, amongst whom he canvassed, and put his political ambition to them in the argument that, as Michigan was a State surrounded by water, and varied in resources, the mercantile element ought to be recognized in her public affairs. He has been three times elected, although each election costs him an increased sum of money, and he is said to have spent a full year's income last time. His income is said to be from $75,000 to $90,000. Chandler has no elements of a public man, except office-getting, bullyragging, swaggering, and making foolish speeches, entirely unworthy of a State with the high-mindedness and intelligence of Michigan. Blind, intoxicated love of power and consideration is at the bottom of the man, and he had Ferry, his colleague, elected last time, so that there would be only one will from that State in the Senate. As one of his colleagues wittily remarked:

"Elect Tom Ferry, and Michigan will have but one Senator; elect Bill Howard, and Pennsylvania will have three [Howard being the Pennsylvania Railroad in Michigan]; elect Austin Blair, and she will have two,—which Chandler does not want." Blair has taken up the gage,—the President blindly deferring to Chandler in his disposition to crush Blair out,—and the Cincinnati movement and Liberalism will probably get some help from a man who is as old a Protectionist as Horace Greeley himself. Zach. Chandler belongs to the junto of men whom the public interests require to be driven out of civil life, as despotic as some Oriental Governor, and equally as servile to the Imperial Administration above him. His record here is one continuous descent in all the higher attributes, while he is as constantly tightening his throttle upon private action and independent thought.

CHANDLER'S TALLOW-DIP BLOWN OUT.

That was truly a hard lick Mr. Trumbull gave Zach. Chandler, the other day. Chandler, full of alcohol as usual, started in when Congress resumed, and said that, by ——, he had one man muzzled in that Senate; that Lyman Trumbull must walk a chalk-line, etc.

After awhile, Chandler introduced a resolution, asking if any Congressman had received fees as counsel for Government, contrary to law. This was not meant to intimidate Mr. Trumbull, for Chandler knew his man too well to expect that; it was meant to keep up the delusion of something terrible in reversion upon the public mind. Meantime, Charles Maynard—one of the worms that crawl from Michigan to Washington, to nestle in a clerkship, and do menial service for it—was relating Chandler's great secret in some little cross-roads' edition of the county printing which supported Chandler, and these articles were franked by Chandler to other cross-roads' organs *ad infinitum*.

Mr. Trumbull got the points, rose in his place, showed that Ulysses S. Grant had pressed him to take a case in the Supreme Court to protect the Government; and that Matt. Carpenter, also a Senator, was associate counsel at the same time. He might have added that another Administration Senator, while drawing public pay,—namely, Roscoe Conkling,—received $3,000 from the Government for an argument before a Court-Martial at Elmira.

Mr. Trumbull annihilated this worthless old man, and then Mr. Colfax called Chandler to order: so that, in the words of the debate, "The slimy snake retreated to his hole."

ON TWO CARTOON-MAKERS.

The picture in *Harper's Weekly* of several illustrious gentlemen squirting, or blowing, or eructating out of their mouths at a human effigy of a remarkably wooden expression,—not complimentary to the President, if made to represent him,—is, in chastity of idea and pictorial vernacular, in Mr. Nast's early style, when he illustrated some works so rare as never to be publicly exposed for sale. At that time he based himself upon Hogarth, and attempted to supply the processes in that great caricaturist's series, where the scruples of the man were so prurient as to lose the artist many appreciators. An artist once enamored of Hogarth is like the Prodigal Son, whom the Jewish legends relate never quite to have got over his fondness for the sty, and frequently recurred to it from his father's house, with the conviction that there, amongst congenial studies, was his real sphere, province, and affection. Society spoils many a man, else what might not have been produced by Smollett, Rabelais, Sterne, and Nast, but for the patronage of monarchs and publishers.

The other fine caricaturist, who makes drawings for Mr. Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Newspaper*,—Matt. Morgan, Esq.,—seems not to like these broad uses of the pictorial art, and he has this week prepared a very serious study indeed. I saw it on the block at Mr. Leslie's great establishment. On a cliff, overlooking a battle-field, the typical German-American points out to a stolid person—not good if meant for the President—the far-extending spectacle of thousands of corpses, wearing in death the short, knob-tipped helmet of Prussia, and every corpse is bayonetted by a musket sticking butt-upward, and labelled on the butt: "U. S." Above the landscape of this dead host,—all wearing the epitaph of "U. S." as if the ingrateful weapons had become their tombstones also,—the souls of the German dead are seen clambering to heaven.

I do not like this way of bringing up the original elements of our nationality on the scale of races; but Mr. Nast, I believe, set the example in *Harper's Weekly*, by hideously portraying the Irish-American. It will not do, therefore, for the President's organs,—not even for that most ceptinated of editors, the Republican Pygmalion, who fell in love with his creation, Mr. George William Curtis,—to decry the pictorializing of Germany stricken down by two millions of muskets branded "U. S." (*United States* muskets); because Mr. Nast has been allowed to hold the entire Celtic element of our population responsible for New York's rabble. Had we supplied the muskets against the Irish at Boyne and Fontenoy, how would Thomas Davis and Clarence Mangan have sent the thrilling story of Republican ingratitude down to posterity!

Let us deprecate these appeals to German or Irish passions, and do it by holding to account an Administration, so reckless as to give reason for them! To be preaching the platitudes of peace and brotherly will to England, while we ship arms by the million to invade quiet Germany, is so inconsistent as to demand the rebuke it is receiving. And we shall be thrice armed at Geneva, with our quarrel just, and our own folly charged to its perpetrators.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

When in New York last week, I went through the establishments of Harper & Brothers and of Frank Leslie. The former are probably the greatest book publishers in the world, and the latter is the greatest publisher of pictorial periodicals; he issues thirteen in all, with a combined circulation of above half a million copies. He has two establishments,—that in Pearl street employing 250 persons. Here are assembled the best collection of print-presses in the country, and there is an experimental press, invented by Leslie himself, to print illustrations as rapidly as a Hoe or Bullock press. Leslie keeps a great photographic van, with full apparatus within it, to proceed at a double horse-trot to points in and near New York in case of emergency. His illustrated newspaper was started some time before *Harper's Weekly* began. His editor is Mr. E. G. Squier. His ladies' publications, which are very beautiful, are edited by Mrs. Squier, a beautiful and talented woman. Leslie came to this country poor and bankrupt; he has entirely recovered and grown very rich. He publishes four illustrated periodicals in foreign languages, three ladies' periodicals, three comic papers, and three literary papers. He is now issuing an illustrated book upon New York City, to be edited by James Parton and Mr. Evert A. Duyckinck, which will rival Charles Knight's noble book on London, or Hachette's City of Paris.

Harpers' publications are edited respectively by Henry M. Alden, S. S. Conant, and Mary Booth, the latter one of the most accomplished women writing the English language. Miss Booth has translated Martin's History of France, written a history of New York City, in two volumes, and she is the editor of *Harper's Bazar*. She is a handsome, engaging, and high type of intellectual woman. Mr. George William Curtis is the graceful Apollo of the Harpers' establishment, who writes the syren articles and the optimistic politics. He has an article on Jenkins which frequently appears, and another stock article on the President. His style is of that flowing and mellifluous sort which suggests the horrible possibility that perhaps some day he will begin an article which he never can stop off. I have a notion that he composes on an endless roll of paper, and never takes a subject; and that the roll is divided up by another man with a pair of scissors and headed at will. He receives $10,000 a year, and is worth it, to read as well as to look at.

The head of the establishment is Fletcher Harper, Sr.,—a fine type of an old man, shrewd, clear-headed, and full of business will. His favorite nephew and Captain General is Joseph Harper, of Brooklyn. The Harpers make everything pertaining to publication, except paper. The reader of MS. for this house is said to be George Ripley. A similar position with D. D. Appleton is ascribed to E. L. Youmans, Esq. The associate editor of *Scribner's Monthly* is Mr. R. W. Gilder. The New York magazines are all doing very well; but that kind of literature gives no support to a man of letters. James Parton's income is eclipsed by that of many journalists. For example, the editor of the New York *Evening Post* is said to have received $12,000 per annum, and there are probably thirty or forty salaries on journals which exceed $5,000,—their recipients not being newspaper-proprietors.

"A magazine," says Mr. Nonchalence, "is a thing that comes out once a month, and is composed of other things written by people unable to do well on the daily newspapers. The leading magazine article of our hemisphere was the last dying speech and confession of Lady Byron. Had it been put in a first class newspaper it would have closed the career of the journalist who wrote it. That paper would have been called licentious and unreliable."

NOTE.

Roswell D. Hart, whom Mr. Trumbull named in his speech and resolution as holding a Federal post for the purpose of packing conventions and turning independent men from the public service, is a former M. C. from Rochester, N. Y., and now one of Conkling's experts—a good-looking, rushing fellow. GATH.

Iowa Land-Grants—A Hint to Nast.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, March 19.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you kindly permit an admirer of Mr. Nast, greatly concerned for his good reputation, to make a suggestion to him in reply to his advertisement for new "Plans to break down the Administration," for "Stirring up bad feelings," etc., in *Harper's Weekly* of the 9th inst?

Let me draw his attention to the subject of Land-Grants in general, and to Iowa Land-Grants in particular, I recommend to him a careful perusal of the big volumes of claims now in course of preparation here, and soon to be presented to Congress, for relief; and, when duly impressed with the importance of the subject, he might readily change his celebrated caricature of the French arms business into a caricature of this Land-Grant business, by putting, in place of that ideal goddess symbolizing the Republic, a good cow upon a Western prairie, surrounded by hosts of sucking calves bleating for milk. The background might be formed by the stable of Augeus, with a poster on the outside, containing the bill of fare of the dinner party to which Mr. Nast was recently invited. The inside of the stable would afford free scope for his fertile imagination, to which he could give full rein without running the slightest risk of making it too Nast-y.

In place of Mephistopheles, he might draw Doctor Faust, who, pointing to the cow and the stable, asks Senator Hercules, about to draw up a Land-Grant investigation resolution:

"What shall become of that good cow in her old age, when all the pasture has been given away, and her milk has dried up? Had you, Brother Hercules, not better clean out that Nast-y stable to make a comfortable place for her?"

In the State waste-basket, beneath the pile of big volumes of Land-Grants, and claims for damages by reason thereof, Mr. Nast might throw a lot of final settlements, and plans that did not work: a dozen or two conflicting decisions of Heads of Departments and opinions of Attorney Generals, including those of Reverdy Johnson, Caleb Cushing, Mr. Black, and others; any quantity of acts of the Iowa Legislature, and acts done in pursuance thereof by Governors, Commissioners, and agents; a big bundle of patents of the United States of America to *bona-fide* purchasers, some dating back as far as 1848, and cancelled by the Supreme Court of the United States during the present Administration; orders of that Court for the arrest and confinement for contempt of people who put their faith in musty patents with the Great Seal of the United States attached thereto, and for which they paid the Government nearly a quarter of a century ago, and who now have the audacity to refuse to vacate house and home because wanted by some friend of the Administration; sundry conflicting decisions of our highest tribunals of justice; the tails of a lot of Kilkenny cats, and the final verdict of a Coroner's Jury: Great damage done, but nobody to blame.

A careful perusal of this subject of Land-Grants, their management and consequences, would undoubtedly furnish Mr. Nast other points for good hits not mentioned here. It might convince him of the error of his present ways, and of the necessity for a grand change of base.

Hoping that this friendly hint will be kindly received, I am, etc., etc.,

OBSERVER ON THE DESMOINES.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* of March 20 narrates the following distressing case:

> Since the conviction and sentence of William J. Abrams his wife and child have resided in this city. The latter, a bright little girl, has never known the sad fate of her father, and the father has been almost consumed by the pain of separation from his loved ones. The unfortunate family has been overtaken by a greater affliction in the death of this interesting child, which occurred Sunday evening. Mrs. Abrams is almost crazed by excessive grief, and an effort has been made to have Abrams brought here under guard to comfort his wife and bury his child. Governor Baker was applied to yesterday for authority, but referred the matter to the Warden of the Penitentiary, with an assurance that he would not interpose any objection to the removal of the prisoner for the purpose stated. Though the case seems to be one of peculiar sorrow, it is feared that prison discipline will not permit Mr. Abrams to come home, because of the awkward precedent that would be established. A gentleman who saw Abrams last week, and bore a message from him to his wife and child, called yesterday, only to find the child dead and the mother in a state bordering upon insanity.

GOVERNOR PALMER.

What He Thinks About Politics and Politicians.

Springfield (March 20) Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Post.

I have interviewed Governor Palmer, and report to you the result of the conversation, as follows:

Reporter. Governor, the *Post*, not wishing to be unjust toward you, has directed me to call upon you, and, if possible, obtain from your own lips an intimation of your present political position, and a denial of the charge, if untrue, that you were no longer to act with the Republican party. Have you any objection to making your declarations matters of publicity?

Governor. As a public officer I certainly think the people are entitled to know my opinions upon questions of this character, and I therefore can have no objection to the making of a full and frank declaration of those opinions.

Reporter. I ask then, first, is there any foundation for the charge so frequently made, that you have determined to cast your fortunes with the opponents of the present Administration?

Governor. No. I have done nothing, nor have I said anything that can be construed into hostility to the Republican party. I have acted with that party from the time of its organization, and, while I believe there are abuses and errors to be corrected, I have seen nothing to induce me to suppose that they cannot be corrected by and within the party. I am a candidate for a renomination to the office I now hold, before the Republican State Convention, and propose to act upon, and be governed by, party usages.

Reporter. What, may I ask, are your present personal relations with President Grant?

Governor. I know of nothing that has happened to disturb the friendly relations existing between the President and myself. In the recent controversy relative to the military occupation of Chicago, I presume he differed from me. I did what I supposed to be my duty, and he did what he considered proper. I thought that the laws had been violated, and that it was my duty as Chief Executive of the State to vindicate them. This difference of views had no influence of a personal character upon me, and I cannot suppose it had upon him.

Reporter. Have you reasons for supposing that President Grant is opposed to your renomination and election as Governor, or that he seeks in any way to interfere with the local politics of the State?

Governor. No. If I had reasons for such a supposition, my duty to my political friends, as well as to myself, would compel me to decline a place upon the ticket with him. I would not support a candidate for the Presidency who would interfere in the choice to be made by the people of a candidate for Governor, nor could I consent to the use of my name on a ticket with a candidate whom I would be compelled to assail in order to defend myself.

Reporter. In the event of a renomination of President Grant by the Philadelphia Convention, would you not support him as heartily and zealously as you would any other candidate?

Governor. Yes. If a candidate for Governor upon the nomination of the Republican State Convention, I would be bound in honor to suport the nomination its delegates may make at Philadelphia. Even to ask a nomination of the State Convention binds me to that, and I will not go before that Convention in any other spirit than that of fairness in all my actions.

Reporter. What will be the aspect of the onslaughts now being made on the Administration by Senators Sumner, Trumbull, and Schurz; and is there, in your opinion, any justification for their course?

Governor. That is a question extremely difficult to answer. They are matters entirely foreign to our present purpose, and are subjects upon which many people honestly differ. I apprehend, however, that they are questions that will, eventually find their own solution, and perhaps the country will be all the better off for the present discussion of them. The Germans of the country will be slow to believe that there was any intention on the part of the Government of the United States to violate the neutrality laws, when our sympathy for Germany was so strongly manifested throughout the war. One of the greatest mistakes that this Administration has yet made was in removing Mr. Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee. It was, under all the circumstances, unjust, uncalled for, and inexcusable. Mr. Sumner had, by reason of his long service in the Senate, during which he had waged an unceasing warfare upon the slave power, claims upon the country that should have been recognized. Instead of that, however, he was humiliated in having his suggestions slighted, his advice rejected, and, to add insult to injury, his place upon the most important of the Congressional Committees taken from him.

Reporter. Have you at any time thought of permitting your name to be used in connection with the Presidency by the so-called Reform Convention at Cincinnati?

Governor. No.

Reporter. Will the enforcement of the so-called Temperance law in Illinois affect the political standing of the party at the coming election?

Governor. I cannot see why it should. I am unable to understand the grounds of the excitement that exists in regard to the so-called Temperance law. It is a mere police measure, and is intended to subject the sale of intoxicating liquors to such reasonable regulations as are demanded by the safety of society. It does not in any sense resemble the prohibitory laws which have proved such signal failures in all the States where they have been tried. It regulates only, and, when fully understood, will be approved by those who are now loudest in its condemnation.

Reporter. Will not a strenuous opposition to this bill have the effect to arouse the friends of temperance to a demand for something still more stringent?

Governor. It may have that effect. There are many who apprehend mischief, from constructions that are given to some of the provisions of the law, and it may operate harshly; but it does not strike me that the extreme constructions insisted upon are possible, and, if they are, they may be hereafter removed by amendments and changes. I am inclined to the belief that, if this law should now be repealed, the demand for another and more stringent law would take the place of all other questions, and produce a degree of excitement that has hardly had a parallel in our history.

The Difference.

DWIGHT, Livingston County, Ill., March 19.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It takes 100 bushels of corn to buy a suit of clothes costing $25. Tax upon clothing, 65 per cent.

It takes 125 bushels of corn to buy a Collins cast-steel plow. Tax upon steel, 45 per cent.

It takes 150 bushels of corn to buy a set of double harness costing $35. Tax upon leather, 35 per cent.

It takes 200 bushels of corn to buy a corn-planter. Tax upon the iron and steel, 67½ per cent.

It takes 500 bushels of corn to buy a farm-wagon. Tax upon wood, 20 per cent; upon iron, 50 per cent.

It takes 1,000 bushels of corn to buy a reaper to cut the grain which the pig-iron monopolists love to eat, and we pay for it by selling to the plowholders of the West their iron at 100 per cent profit.

When a plowholder cannot [illegible] his protected salt by raising corn and selling it at 25 cents a bushel, he stops. Sells out! "Goes West."

But a bloated pig-iron monopolist, not satisfied with selling his protected pig-iron at $80 a ton, asks his Government to continue levying a tax upon the whole country, that he may be enabled to continue his legalized robbery. What does the Government do? It removes the duty from tea and coffee, and returns it upon the iron.

NET RESULTS.

The Treasury is robbed of	$ 19,000,000
The Country is robbed of	100,000,000
Total	$119,000,000

Which the country loses in order that the pig-iron monopolists may be able to continue selling their pig-iron at $80 a ton.

PLOWHOLDER.

—The individual who prophesied that there would be only twenty snow storms this season is invited to interview the employes of the Pacific Railroad, which has been blockaded ninety-three days since last November.

—A Belgian manufacturer has just had a bell cast of aluminium, and with good results. It is, of course, extremely light, so that, though large, it can be easily toned; its tone is reported to be loud and of excellent pitch. Aluminium is the most sonorous of all metals.

—A correspondent writes from Sumter, S. C., under date of the 14th inst., that a gentleman of that town had recently found among the burnt rubbish of Columbia a large silver medal, a *fac simile* of the gold one presented by Congress to General Gates, in commemoration of the surrender of Burgoyne on the 17th of October, 1777, and described in Bretta's History of the War of Independence. Some years after the Revolution General Gates removed to New York, and the above memento may possibly belong to a soldier of General Sherman's army. Colonel J. D. Blanding, of Sumter, to whose safe keeping the medal has been entrusted by the finder, will be pleased to transfer it to the owner on proof of ownership.

FURNITURE.

THE GREAT "MICHIGAN HOUSE!"

THE WEBER
Furniture Company,
(Factories at Detroit).
Manufacturing Capacity not
Surpassed in the World!
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
AND
OFFICE FURNITURE
IN LARGE VARIETY.
Clark & Jackson-sts.

THE LAW COURTS.

urious and Damaging Admission.

ment Case---The Quality of Testimony.

ents Rendered—Slander—A Grain Case—Convictions.

CASE—CAN'T HAVE A RECEIVER—AN INJUNCTION ALLOWED.

was recently filed by Mary A. Day, James P. King, and came up for a hear erday, before Judge Williams, on motion an injunction and appoint a receiver. charges that on the 16th day of Novem , the defendant contracted to buy from the house No. 680 South State street, ased ground, for $1,000, of which sum $250 d in cash, the balance to be paid in instalments, each of $50, the complain tain possession of certain upper rooms full price was paid, and the defendant the vendor a mortgage to secure the s reserved. It charged that the defend practiced upon the ignorance of com , to give her a real estate instead of a mortgage, and now, by proceeding at law, ng paid the consideration agreed upon, eject her from the reserved premises.

urt declined to appoint a receiver, re was one aspect of the bill in there was but little equity. The com contends that she sold the premises for dmits the payment of one-fourth part of , and yet says the premises are but ecurity for the mortgage debt. Such a t in a bill was scarcely qualified to im chancellor favorably as to her rights, for premises are not worth what was paid for at fact would not appear well for the eking relief. But an injunction ought to restrain a sale of the property or a dis n of the complainant, for the reason that up an agreement which would entitle her sion, and no answer was in denying that

THE EJECTMENT SUIT.

case of Charles Granger against George son and J. N. Boorman, mentioned yester ich was an action of trespass to recover ongful ejectment of the plaintiff from his mill, No. 39 North Union street, the jury $1,800 as damages. The premises tered at night, and the stock, fixtures, s of paintiff carried upon the street. It ted by Judge Booth to be law that if the was, on the 18th of October last, pos f the premises and the chattels referred the defendant with a party of men, in the se, came upon the premises, took posses the premises and cast the chattels upon lewalk, that would constitute a tres nd because the trespass was made), the plaintiff would be entitled to com n, with the right upon the part of the ward exemplary damages if the tres s wilfully and maliciously committed. he plaintiff did not use due diligence by g his goods from the street within a rea time after he ascertained that they were eet, then he could not recover for dam e goods sustained by reason of want of igence.

ourt upon a question of competency of ny, stated that, if the plaintiff was sent enitentiary of the State of Michigan upon tion of a criminal offence, then the jury operly take it into consideration, in de g the degree of credit to be given to his ny.

JUDGMENTS.

ments were rendered (among others) in urt as follows:

Camp Bush v. G. G. Farnier, for $1,732.

on National Bank of Chicago v. Leonard nd Abner Taylor, for $1,588 33.

t Iron and Steel Company v. Cornelius and B. W. Phillips, for $12.200.

e National Bank of Chicago v. A. W. Samuel D. Towle, Asa R. Brown, O. S. , and Charles S. Rand, for $2,070.

A CASE OF SLANDER.

ias was sued out by Theressa King for the of James Flood, the plaintiff claiming m, in an action of trespass, $1,600 for dam The plaintiff claims, in this suit, n Saturday, the 16th of March, e put to him a request that he would w an offensive remark concerning her he had made, whereupon he denounced woman lacking chastity, and, in the de n, used some very obscene adjectives to e the depth of depravity which he as she had fallen to, at the same time at g to push her down stairs, not being re by the interposition of his aged father, ight to dissuade him from his violence. intiff says of herself that she is a married the wife of one John King, and the of one child.

NEW SUITS.

es Ford v. John McHugh and John Duffy; $5,000.

mas Kelly v. Eugene L. Chapman; de ,000.

vis Rainor, prayer for a mechanic's against J. McCalium, and the premises North Wells street.

action of assumpsit was commenced against higan Central Railroad Company by S. ild & Co., by which demand is made for

rge W. Lay, of Batavia, N. Y., and John n, of Maryland, sued Louis A. F. Koes foreclose a trust deed upon the east half northwest quarter of the northwest quar ection 1, 38 N., R. 14 east, 3 p. m., being 120 land.

ades Lodge, No. 478, A. F. & A. M., against Sarah Collins and a number of n persons, the foreclosure of a mortgage t 5, Block 6, Charles H. Walker's Subdi f part of the north 30 acres of the east the southeast quarter of Section 28, 39, 14

The Superior Court.

GRAIN MATTERS.

l was filed by Josiah B. Smith against Burton and others. The complainant, prietor of the Northwestern warehouses, grain prior to the fire for the defendant, h he alleges he issued his warehouse re defendant then being indebted to the of over $5,000 for costs, advances, and . The warehouse receipts have since signed to the Third National Bank as se for loans made, but now the grain being ed by the late great fire, the complainant offset the indebtedness due to him against ehouse receipts issued by him.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

ition to enforce an alleged mechanic's lien led by Chambers & Connell, builders, Julius J. Kirchoff and others. The object tablish the lien on Lot 2, in the subdivis the west part of Block 21, Canal Trustees' ision of the south fractional quarter of 3, 39, 14 east, 3 (Page and Plum streets).

NEW SUITS.

s, Hahne & Co. vs. Thomas Armstrong. psit. Demand, $3,000.

ection on the case was instituted by Ed Walsh against The City, in which the dam re laid at the modest sum of $500.

each of covenant is charged against Will nsbrough by Thomas S. Dickerson, who r the use of John S. Dickerson, claiming

action of assumpsit was commenced Thomas Mackins by the administrator estate of the late County Clerk, John G. , by which demand is made for $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

ments were rendered among others in of James Forsyth and others against Mason for $1,092 80. And in favor of N. Gould against Martin O. Walker for

The Criminal Court.

CONVICTIONS.

Ewing, for the larceny of a shawl from akepeace, his sister-in-law, was sentenced County Jail for ten days.

y Lorden, for an assault with a beer pon one John Beagley, at a concert-room, nd guilty and fined $25.

lter Conway and Michael Skerrett, charged ighway robbery, the forcible taking of a from William Lloyd, a bookkeeper in the y of Field, Leiter & Co., on the 25th day of ber last, brought such proof to show an at the jury failed to agree.

ancis F. Scott was charged with the lar f a horse and wagon. It appeared that the d, after the fire, got upon a "regular the result of which was he drove away ggy. He was found guilty of this driving and sentence was suspended.

The County Court.

ADMINISTRATION.

inistration of the estate of the late Fred Kotz, lately blind and sash maker on Mil e avenue, was granted to Charlotte Kotz, dow, under bond of $79,000.

REAL ESTATE.

ments Filed for Record Thursday, March 21.

CITY PROPERTY.

, in McKey's Lots 26 to 29, in Block 7, Ash Second Addition, dated Nov. 16, 1871; con ion, $10,000.

ash av, 39 ft n of Twenty-third st, w f, 25x dated May 31, 1871; consideration, $18,000.

, in Block 9, McReynold's Addition, dated ; consideration, $475.

ivided ½ of Lots 4 to 8, in Block 3, in Uni Subdivision of s ½ n e ¼ Sec 34, 39, 14, dated ; consideration, $11,861.

38 and 39, in Mather & Taft's Addition, March 18; consideration, $1,100.

er st, s of Oak st, w f, 22 ft, dated March ideration, $800.

Washington st, between Lincoln and Ro s f, 21x125 ft, with building, dated March nderation, $9,250.

ty-sixth st, 100 ft e of Butler st, s f, 24x125 March 11; consideration, 1,000.

st, between Polk and Taylor sts, e f, 25 ft , dated Feb. 16; consideration, $12,000.

st, between Polk and Taylor sts, e f, 25 alley, dated March 20; consideration, $12,300.

and 4, of Cook's Lots 1 to 5, in Block 48, aler's Addition, with buildings, dated Feb. nsideration, $21,000.

tiff av, 725 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25x dated Jan. 25; consideration, $800.

st, 95 ft s of Madison st, w f, 88x125 ft, buildings, dated Feb. 21; consideration,

st, bet Centre av and Aberdeen st, s f, 22x dated March 11; consideration, $3,900.

st, bet Margaret and Morgan sts, n f, to alley, dated March 18; consideration,

Island av, bet Sixteenth and Evans sts, ft to alley, dated March 16; considera ,400.

st, bet Desplaines and Halsted sts, s f, to alley, dated March 18; consideration,

ace av, s e cor of Robey st, entire block 16 lots), dated March 21; consideration,

s w cor of Shurtleff av and Swift place, March 20; consideration, $1,590.

and 26, in Block 13, of e ½ of Sec 31, 39, March 20; consideration, $1,000.

and 23, in Block 2, Sutton's Addition, March 18; consideration, $3,000.

erald street, 160 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, e ft to alley, dated March 13; consideration,

av, between Centre and Clay sts, w f, dated March 18; consideration, $900.

1, 3, and 4, Lot 3, in Ellis & Ladin's to 21, in Block 19, of w ½, &c., of Sec 17, 39, March 15; consideration, $21,800.

Lot 46, in Walker's Block 12, in Walsh & Mc s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 21; con ion, $600.

Lot 45, in Walker's Block 13, in Walsh & McMullen's s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 21; consideration, $600.

Halsted st, bet Mark st and Canalport av, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Jan. 27; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 49 and 50, in Block 3, of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated March 14; consideration, $1,826.

Lot 48, in Block 3, of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated March 14; consideration, $825.

Lincoln st, bet Indiana and Hubbard sts, w f, 42 ft to alley, dated March 12; consideration, $3,300.

N ½ Lot 6, in Block 88, Elston's Addition, dated March 1; consideration, $800.

Halsted st, 339 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 18; consideration, $550.

Halsted st, 650 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 18; consideration, $550.

Halsted st, 675 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 18; consideration, $550.

Main st, bet Wrong and Thirty-first sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 19; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 10 in Block 6, Lot 8 in Block 10, and Lot 4 in Block 12, all in Bickerdike's Addition, dated March 18; consideration, $4,500.

Wabash av, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth sts, w f, 21¾x180 ft, with building, dated March 14; consideration, $16,000.

E ½ Lot 18, in Walker's Block 12, of Walsh & McMullen's s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 14; consideration, $600.

E ½ Lot 16, in Walker's Block 12, of Walsh & McMullen's s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 14; consideration, $600.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 23, in Shaw's Lots 2 and 3, of "Forrestville," dated Sept. 26, 1871; consideration, $1,400.

Lots 29 and 30, in Block 2, of Prout and Colman's s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated March 18; consideration, $650.

Lot 42½x180 ft, on Hyde Park avenue, in Farwell et al s e ¼ of Sec 2, 38, 14, dated Feb. 10; consideration, $3,420.

E ½ of s ½ s ½ of n w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, east Vincennes road, dated March 18; consideration, $50,000.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Thomas Lott, at the Stock Yards—Resolutions of Condolence and Sympathy.

Having learned with deep regret of the sudden death of Thomas Lott, an impromptu meeting of the business men of the Union Stock Yards was called yesterday, to express in a tangible form the notes of respect and high esteem in which the deceased was held, and send some words of sympathy to the deeply sorrowing family, to cheer them through the sad bereavement into which they have been cast. Having thus assembled, the meeting was organized by selecting M. Conger, President, and I. P. Nudd, as Secretary, and proceeded to business. On motion of Nelson Morris, Esq., a Committee of four was appointed by the Chair, to express the feelings of the meeting in appropriate resolutions. In answer to this request the Chairman appointed the following persons as constituting that Committee, viz.: Nelson Morris, Thomas Nicooles, Jesse Adams, and I. P. Nudd. This Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It having pleased the Almighty disposer of life and death, and all things, to remove from our midst by the hand of death, our late esteemed friend and associate, Thomas Lott, Esq., who, for many years, has been connected with the business of this market and the live stock trade of the Northwest, and who, during that period, has won our confidence and profound respect by his upright and honorable conduct in all his business transactions, and his many excellencies and virtues as a true and devoted Christian.

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sympathy with his bereaved and afflicted family, who has thus been suddenly and unexpectedly deprived of an affectionate husband and loving parent and faithful counsellor. We sincerely and fervently hope that the influence of his consistent life may remain fresh and potent in their memories forever, and that it may sustain and comfort them in their hour of grief and bitterness.

Resolved, That we hereby express our united sorrow at the loss of our departed friend, whose kindly greetings, genial influence, and consistent example can hereafter only be retained in the memory. We trust, however, that its influence may long continue beneficial.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow and family of our departed and esteemed friend and associate; also, that copies of the same be forwarded to our city dailies.

Business will be suspended to-day at the Stock Yards, to allow everybody an opportunity to attend the funeral.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Talcott Discovers a Sensible Man, and the Latter from the Department—Report of Horse Race and Collision.

A regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, President Talcott in the chair. Present, Commissioners Sheridan, Rehm, and Chadwick.

The resignation of Albin C. King, driver of the supply truck, was received and accepted. He is so old that he could not clean his horses.

The President was glad to learn that there was one sensible man in the Fire Department.

F. H. Reese, pipeman on the steamer Coventry, was charged with being absent two days without leave. He was discharged.

George Hallock, driver of Truck No. 4, tendered his resignation, and it was accepted.

Myron J. Crum, driver of the Titsworth, and Michael Kennedy, driver of the Long John, were charged with carelessness. On the way to a fire the other night the "Tit" passed the "John," and the "John" re-passed the "Tit." The driver of the latter attempted to get away with the "John" again, and a collision resulted, three spokes in one of the "Tit's" wheels being torn out, and several others scratched and broken.

The President gave the boys a little advice. They liked to speed the horses. He wanted them to get to a fire quickly, but they should not endanger life and smash the machines to pieces. It was wrong to do so, and they should be more careful.

The Board decided that Crum should pay two-thirds and Kennedy one-third of the amount required to replace the spokes.

Several bills for supplies were audited and ordered to be paid.

Several bids were received for furnishing 2,000 feet of rubber hose, but no contract was awarded.

The Board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

It seemed like taking an old friend by the hand for the first time in years, to see "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" at the Academy of Music last evening, and the presence of a very large audience proved that the time-honored play has not worn threadbare, but still wields its ancient power of attraction. The romantic maladventures of the Lancashire lad were most admirably represented by Miss Susan Denin, who looked and acted the part with extreme naturalness, and artistically kept in the background nearly all incongruities as to sex. The character is a creditable if not a great one in her hands, her treatment of the dialect being especially consistent and in good taste. The play was adequately put upon the stage, and strongly cast, the more notable excellences in individual effort being those of Mr. Padgett as *Melter Moss*, Mr. Pritchard as *Hawkshaw*, Mr. Bock as *Dalton*, Mr. Everham as *Mr. Gibson*, and Mr. Daly as *Green Jones*, although the latter, in one instance, was guilty of a gross breach of propriety in his efforts to produce a laugh. So acceptable a comedian as Mr. Daly has proved to be can hardly afford to incur the judgment of deliberately resorting to vulgarity to secure a laugh which otherwise would have been withheld. Of the ladies, Miss Bailey was more than ordinarily successful, inasmuch as there was a manifest intent to avoid some of the shoals to which her attention has of late been called; while Miss Blande, as *Sam Willoughby*, carried off no inconsiderable portion of the honors, and Miss Whittles and Miss Cappel were most excellent. The piece moved smoothly for a hasty presentation, and may be expected to be finely done this evening. It holds the boards at the afternoon and evening performances to-morrow.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Globe company, with Miss DeBar, Mr. Lingham, and the rest, are giving fine representations of "Divorce" at the Michigan Avenue Theatre.

—The Wallace Sisters continue to draw fair houses at the Globe. They are to occupy the Michigan Avenue Theatre next week.

—The Minstrels at the West Side Opera House find a crowded auditorium nightly.

—Prof. Macallister still remains at Central Hall, and is doing a fine business.

The German-American Insurance Company.

The question of insurance has been a sore one with Chicago merchants since the fire. Policies have in many cases been worth little more than waste paper, and if anything has been realized from the ruins of the Companies the task has been as troublesome and wearying as a chancery suit. In this state of affairs every new aspirant for confidence meets an unprecedented amount of suspicion, which can only be cleared away by a full showing of undoubted substantiality. The German-American Insurance Company of New York is a new corporation, which enters the field of insurance in this country with one million ($1,000,000) to its credit at its bankers, and with a directorate remarkable for the wealth, and influence, and business character of its members. Chicago, which subscribed considerable toward the stock, furnishes three gentlemen—Mr. Levi Z. Leiter, of Field, Leiter & Co.; Mr. Chauncey T. Bowen, of Bowen Bros., and Mr. Levi Rosenfeld. The names of these gentlemen alone will give the company a leading position at once among the wholly safe companies doing business in the city. Mr. W. F. Heins, the President, and Mr. Murray, the Secretary, are two of the most experienced insurance men on the continent, and each is a host in himself. The business of the company will be conducted on the "safe and sure" principle, which secures to the policy-holder absolute certainty that in his hour of need, the word of promise will not be broken, while to the stockholder it means good paying dividends. It is too late in the day to speak of the intrinsic value of the principle of insurance; the only thing needful is to point out some company which, while not demanding exorbitant rates, shall afford the most absolute security. The German-American Insurance Company offers this, so far as a $1,000,000 fund paid up to the last cent, able and shrewd Directors, and popular and substantial agents, can guarantee it. In this city, the firm of S. M. Moore & Co., of No. 213 East Madison street, have been appointed agents. Messrs. S. M. Moore & Co. are the leading and popular insurance agents in the city, and the Directors are to be congratulated on securing his services and those of the other members of his firm. The company promises to be among the most successful of any either in this city or in New York.

Commercial Union Insurance Company of London.

Messrs. Miller & Drew, the well-known insurance agents of this city, announce in another column the gratifying intelligence that they have secured the agency for Chicago of the great Commercial Union Assurance Company of London. In these days of doubt and suspicion, it becomes a matter of genuine relief to our citizens to know that they can secure the protection of a corporation of such magnitude and strength as this great English company, whose capital, in *gold*, is $12,500,000! Messrs. Miller & Drew are preparing to take a reasonable amount of approved risks in each division of the city, and can be consulted by those interested either at No. 412 Wabash avenue, or No. 70 Market street.

—Rufus P. Virgin, of East Concord, N. H., has sold a pair of oxen which girt eight feet three inches each, and are estimated at 5,000 pounds.

FIRE AND WATER.

Important Matters Under Consideration by the Council Committee.

City Real Estate to Be Bought, Sold, and Exchanged---Alderman Holden's Amendment to the Fire Ordinance.

An important meeting of the Common Council Committee on Fire and Water was held in the City Clerk's office, yesterday afternoon. The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners were present to confer with the Committee with reference to certain needs of the Fire Department, and it was agreed to recommend to the Common Council the purchase of three Babcock chemical engines, costing $2,500 each, one for each division of the city; also to sell the lot of the J. B. Rice engine house, on State street, and purchase another either on Harrison street, between State and Clark streets, or on Third avenue, between Harrison and Polk streets; also, to sell the Long John house lot on LaSalle street, and purchase another within the district bounded by LaSalle and Franklin and Randolph and Monroe streets; also to sell the Titsworth house lot on Dearborn, and advertise for a suitable lot east of Dearborn and north of Madison streets.

Among the offers to purchase the engine house lot on Jackson street, near Clinton, 53 feet front, it was decided to recommend the acceptance of the bid of J. W. Loomis, who proposes to give $8,500 for the property—$1,000 down, and the balance,—drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent,—in seven equal annual payments.

There also came up for consideration Alderman Holden's amendment to the Fire Ordinance, proposed in the Council on Monday evening last. This amendment provides for the exemption from the ordinance large dock districts, which may be used for dockage and sale of lumber. Alderman Holden was present, and urged a favorable recommendation for the amendment, representing that if it shall be passed it will enable the Illinois Central Railroad Company to extend their tracks so as to receive lumber on the docks, and ship it South at the rate of 60 car loads per day, or about 100,000,000 of feet per year. If this privilege is not allowed them, the company, says Mr. Holden, will be forced to join in an arrangement whereby all that lumber trade will be deverted from Chicago, and given over to St Louis. It will be done in this way, he says: James F. Joy, the great head and front of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been building lines of railway into the hitherto inaccessible pine regions of Michigan, with the design of shipping the lumber product over his road to a place called Madison, 28 miles south of Chicago, where the lumber-laden cars, to the number of 60 each day, or two trains of 30 cars each, will be switched upon the Illinois Central track and hauled to St. Louis, thus giving Chicago the go-by, and cheating us out of hundreds of millions of feet of lumber which ought to be handled in Chicago, and would be, urges Mr. Holden, if permission were granted for the dockage and storage of the lumber on the south pier docks.

On the north side of the river the requests are equally pressing for the desired exemption from that clause of the Fire Ordinance which prohibits lumber yards, wooden buildings, or certain kinds of manufacturing establishments within that district. William B. Ogden, representing the Peshtigo Company, states that, if it can be done without a conflict with the authorities, it is proposed to erect, near the north pier docks, extensive works for the manufacture of steel at an outlay of about a million dollars, beside establishing vast lumber yards in that vicinity, where access by railway may be had.

Such are the arguments in favor of the adoption of Ald. Holden's amendment, which provides "that the premises hereinafter described may be used for the dockage and sale of lumber: Beginning on lake shore, at north line of Indiana street, and thence west to the west line of St. Clair street, and thence south on west line of St. Clair street to the south line of North Water street; thence to the east line of Water Lot No. 34, in Kinzie's Addition; thence south on east line of said Water Lot to the north bank of the Chicago River; thence east along the north bank of Chicago River to water line of Lake Michigan; thence north to place of beginning. Also, beginning at a point on south bank of the Chicago River, 500 feet east of the west line of Michigan avenue (extended), and running thence due south to a point where the north line of Madison street (if extended) would intersect said line running south from the Chicago River; thence due east on said north line of Madison street (if extended) to water line of Lake Michigan; thence north on said water line of Lake Michigan to south bank of mouth of Chicago River, thence west to place of beginning."

The subject matter was briefly canvassed in the Committee, and it was tacitly agreed to report adversely to the amendment, on the ground that if the Common Council once begins the alteration of the regulations of the Fire Ordinance for the sake of benefiting certain interests, other interests will claim equal right to exemption, and there will be no end to the special legislation which would be thereby involved.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sergeant Buckley's Assailants.

The fellows implicated in the recent desperate assault on Sergeant Buckley, of the First Precinct, were yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Banyon, at the South Side Police Court. The Sergeant and Mrs. Buckley, Charles M. Fitzhugh, John M. Wells, and John Kennedy, were the principal witnesses in the case. The prisoners were, William Quinlan, (the alleged ring leader) John Murphy, Michael Ryan, Jacob Mohr, Thomas Burine, William Burine, George Wilsher and J. B. Leach. The culprits averaged 26 years, and were a hardy looking set of roughs. The witnesses swore distinctly to assault by the six first-named, and they were held for trial before the Criminal Court, under bond of $1,000 each. Wilder and Leach were each held for trial on charge of riot, in the sum of $300 bail. Nearly all the fellows were committed to the County Jail. The testimony given in the case did not vary materially from the report published in these columns at the time. Sergeant Buckley has almost entirely recovered from his injuries, and attends to his duty as before.

Personal Items.

General James F. Wilson, of Iowa, arrived in this city yesterday from the East, and is stopping at the Tremont House.

—Lewis Moss, Esq., the well-known cigar importer, of No. 475 Wabash avenue, returned home yesterday from Havana.

—Rev. G. T. Flanders, formerly of Chicago, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Universalist Church in Lowell, at a salary of $2,500 a year.

—Parker, who had a barber shop in Portland Block, advertises in a Providence, R. I., paper that, "On account of the intense heat in Chicago I have been obliged to seek a more congenial clime, and have concluded to make this my future home—

Like a hare whom horns and hounds pursue,
Pants and flies from whence he first flew,

and taken up the shop," etc.

—*Presto change* again at the *Inter-Oceanic* newspaper establishment, located on Scammon court. This extremely versatile journal, which has been conducted since the fire by J. K. C. Forrest, is to be handled, after a little, by Mr. E. W. Halford, late of the Indianapolis *Journal*, and one of the most popular newspaper men in Indiana.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* and a correspondent of the Indianapolis *Evening Journal* are at issue as to whether Rev. Laird Collier called our Saviour "Mr. Jesus," in a recent discourse once or oftener. The correspondent says he used the expression only once, and then as a quotation from a boy's speech, while the *Journal* on the authority of its reporter maintains the other side very stoutly.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 22 West Randolph street (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute). The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, March 21.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	6° F	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	10	29.67	N. W. h.	
2:00 p. m.	30	29.63	N. W. g.	
7:00 p. m.	28	29.57	N. W. g.	inches.

Everything.

The Illinois & Michigan Canal will be opened for navigation on Monday next.

—A meeting of the Dominion Benevolent Association will be held this evening at No. 133 West Madison street, Room 5.

—The regular scientific meeting of the State Microscopical Society will take place this evening at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, near Twenty-third street.

—This evening "Women's Suffrage" will be discussed by the Senate Lyceum, at the church corner Peoria and Jackson streets.

—The Union Club will give a ladies' calico party at Martine's Hall, this evening, being the last party of the season. A cordial welcome will be accorded to all former patrons.

—The second annual ball of Sovereignty Lodge, No. 148, I. O. B. B., will be held on the evening of the 24th, at Orpheus Hall, corner of Prairie and Lake streets. The proceeds will be given to the Jewish Hospital.

—Mr. L. M. Beck's artesian well at the Normal School, Englewood, has been completed, and is now pouring out pure water at the rate of eight hundred gallons per minute. The depth reached was 1,153 feet, and the bore is five inches in diameter. Cost, $5,000.

—At 12:50 o'clock yesterday morning an incipient fire broke out in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, corner of Halsted street and Fullerton avenue. About $50 damage was done, but the flames were finally extinguished by a Babcock extinguisher.

—The following is the programme of exercises at the meeting of the Hyde Park Literary Society, at the Town Hall, this evening: Music, by Miss Sophie Siebert. Oration, by E. L. Brainard. Essay, by Miss Carrie Horne. Debate on the question, Is our Temperance Law Just and Equitable? Affirmative, G. C. Sampson, Joseph W. Merrill. Negative, D. H. Horne, Professor Haskell.

—John Brown, a carpenter, and a native of Denmark, fell from the second floor of McCormick's new building, corner of State and Lake streets, yesterday afternoon, and broke his left leg, besides receiving external injuries. He was conveyed to the County Hospital, where he received surgical aid. The injured man is about 30 years of age and unmarried.

Blue Island.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I wish, through your valuable columns, to call the attention of the people of Chicago who have lost their residences by the Great Conflagration, to the above-named place.

Blue Island is situated 16 miles southwest from Chicago, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The principal part of the village is located in a beautiful grove elevated from 30 to 40 feet above the surrounding country. It has a large and commodious brick school-house, with an efficient corps of teachers, besides several fine churches of various denominations. The soil is sand and gravel, excellent for fruit and gardening purposes. Mud is a thing almost unknown. The purest water is obtained in abundance, by penetrating from 18 to 40 feet below the surface.

We boast quite a number of very fine residences, but there is still room for many more. I do not write this to advertise my corner-lots,—I have none for sale; but, having lived in Blue Island for nineteen years, I feel that I can speak advisedly, and do most cheerfully recommend it to those seeking pleasant homes without the city; and I ask all such to come out and see for themselves, before locating on the low lands nearer Chicago.

The facilities for getting to and from Chicago are good, and I am informed that they are to be made still better the coming season, to accommodate those wishing to do business in the city.

The Rock Island Railroad Company seem disposed to be quite liberal. The fare by the year is $70, or $20 for 100 rides on the Blue Island train, which leaves Chicago at 6:30 and 8:55 a. m. and 5 p. m.; leaves Blue Island at 8:45 a. m. and 12:18 and 6:15 p. m. The Peru accommodation leaves Rock Island at 8:50 a. m., and Chicago at 4:30 p. m. The mail train leaves Chicago at 10 a. m., and the return train passes through Blue Island at 3:20 p. m. The night express leaves Chicago at 10 p. m., and returns through Blue Island at 6 a. m.

Washington Heights is 4 miles nearer Chicago on the same route,—quite a new place,—a very good location. Englewood, of world-wide fame, situated still nearer the city, is growing rapidly; but having taken especial pains to advertise it a year or two since, I shall say but little about it now. It has been very much improved of late by ditching; the sloughs are dried up; the music of the frogs has ceased; and the spears have been turned into pruning-hooks. But I have got farther from Rock Island than I intended.

R. N. DAY.

Justitia Fiat.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you kindly allow me, through your columns, to correct an error into which the Chicago papers have been led by the telegram from Quebec concerning the reported absconding of a "British Colonel" with a large amount of funds?

The person said to have absconded (Mr. Bowen) is a notary, who for some years has practiced his profession in Quebec. He formerly held a commission, which he resigned some time since, as Lieutenant Colonel in the Canadian Volunteer Militia, but he never served in any capacity in the British army.

While it is deeply to be regretted that a young man belonging to one of the most respectable Quebec families should have been led so far astray,—assuming the telegraphic report to be correct,—it is unfair that any undeserved stigma should be made, however unintentionally, to attach to the British army; and I feel satisfied that the city papers which have given currency to the report of a "British Colonel" having absconded will, in justice to the British service, publish this correction. Very respectfully, A CANADIAN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, March 21.

Private Railroad-Track Across Archer Avenue.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I noticed, in the last published proceedings of the Common Council, that an ordinance was sent to the Clerk for engrossment, authorizing James Turner to lay down a railroad-track across Archer avenue from his rendering or packing-house to connect with the Alton & St. Louis Road. This project has been carried through, so far, without the knowledge or consent of the property-owners along the street, and is, in its nature, a fraud upon the people.

Whenever the right to condemn PRIVATE property for a *public* benefit is questioned, and finds such strong opposition in our Legislature, it requires the cheek of an Aldermanic Solon to advocate the condemnation of *public* property for the *private* benefit of an individual.

Archer avenue is a great and growing public thoroughfare, and should not, unless for weighty and legal reasons, be cut up by tracks and switches. Every property-holder on the street is opposed to this measure, and I hope the new Council, recollecting that some men and measures still need watching, will investigate this matter before a final vote. J. F. B.

CHICAGO, March 21.

One of the Landmarks

of Chicago is the widely-known house of C. M. Henderson & Co., manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street. Their large brick store, 50x120 feet, is filled with a large and complete stock of the best class of goods; their manufactory is in full operation, and they are now prepared to meet all demands of the trade. One of the oldest, largest, and most successful boot and shoe houses in Chicago; always prompt to meet all engagements and supply customers; their trade, growing yearly in volume, extends over all the Northwest, and amounts to over $1,500,000 a year. They represent the best type of Chicago merchants, and are noted for enterprise, financial ability, and mercantile honor.

An Enormous Amount of White Paper.

Messrs. J. M. Wing & Co., publishers of that marvelously successful journal, the *Land Owner*, invite the public to visit the press-room of the Phœnix Printing Company, No. 51 South Canal street, at any time during the next five days and nights, where the issue of that journal for April is running upon two fast presses, and where the enormous amount of white paper used in its production can be seen. The issue for April will be ready for newsdealers on Tuesday, 26th inst. It will contain twelve full pages of illustrations of Rebuilt Chicago, with supplement and cartoon. Subscription $1 00 per year. Counting-room No. 58 Canal street.

Missouri Wines.

The improvement in the character and flavor of American wines has been very marked during the past few years, and especially in the State of Missouri, whose celebrated "Cabinet" brand—a sparkling wine—received a prize at the Paris Exposition. Mr. H. August Kirchoff, 434 State street, has recently introduced another product of the Missouri vineyards, the "Missouri Black Rose," a red wine of very fine quality and purity, resembling the red wines of Burgundy. This wine is highly recommended by physicians in this city and elsewhere.

Pennsylvania Railroad Schemes.

BUFFALO, N. Y. March 21.—At a meeting of the Buffalo & Jamestown Railway Company, the New York branch of the direct road to Titusville, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. Richmond; Vice President; James Adams; Treasurer, Abraham Altman.

At a meeting held at the Council Chamber this morning, delegations from Jamestown, Titusville, Oil City, and other points on the line of the road reported the progress made in their respective localities. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The building of a through road to the oil regions is placed beyond a doubt.

A despatch received from Albany this afternoon, that the enacting clause of the Niagara Ship Canal bill was struck out to-day, was received with delight by the citizens.

Reduction on Local Freights on the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

LOCKPORT, Ill. March 21.—The Board of Canal Commissioners have made the following reductions in tolls on local freight on the Illinois and Michigan Canal for the year 1872: Lumber—From 18 to 8½ mills per 1,000 feet per mile. Dressed Flooring—From 8 to 6 mills per 1,000 feet per mile. Siding—From 6 to 5 mills per 1,000 feet per mile. Lath and shingles—From 2 to 1 mill per 1,000 per mile. Corn—From 3½ to 3 mills per 1,000 bu per mile.

A Thoroughbred.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, March 17.

A Kentucky gentleman of full habit, noble front, and an impressive appearance of financial stability about him, started in to break up a faro bank on Race street night before last; not by the rude and vulgar process of law, but by the more enlightened and diplomatic method of winning out the bank roll. It so happened, however, as it frequently comes to pass, it is said, that Lady Fortune did not favor his laudable enterprise. In fact luck was "agin" him. He played too many on a side, uniformly augmented and diminished his bets at the wrong time, and the "Jack" proving a "game keard," finally caught him for all he had. What did he then,—abandon the fight, and acknowledge himself defeated? Not much. Your besieged citadel will ask a truce, your riddled war ship strike her colors, your disarmed gorilla-hunter turn and flee, your worsted bully bellow "enough;" but as the dying brave will spurn and spit upon his pitying captors, the doomed Communist sneer at the hereafter, even so will your Kentucky gambler combat, and execrate personified fate. A thousand disastrous deals leave him undaunted. He still believes that the "outside" must eventually be victorious. So confident is he of final triumph, that he does not even demand a new manipulator of the cards. So it was with the hero of this brief narrative. He was bound to die game.

When he had lost all the checks he could buy and borrow, subsoiled his depleted pockets for the thirteenth time, and was still dead broke with no prospect of winning out unless the house would pay for pistols, a happy thought struck him. A deep drawn inspiration, a general moistening of the mouth, a convulsive working of the nose, and an unnatural rumble in the throat presaged an important deliverance of some kind, and with the eyes of the entire crowd fixed inquiringly upon him, he belched forth a steaming set of gold mounted false teeth.

"There," said he to the colored boy in waiting, "take them teeth to some pawnbroker and see what he will give up on them; I ain't done with this here game yet by a damned sight." The boy returned with a $10 bill, but this revenue had barely put him in fighting trim again when the ravenous monster with which he was doing battle deprived him of his weapons at a single blow. He was "whipsawed" on the first two cases.

"Well, it does beat h—l," he is reported to have remarked, as he received this financial blow, "how many bets a man can lose. The dealer that had made such a turn as that in Kentucky would have had to leave the State. I will now go out and do a little trading myself." He retired for a short time, and returned with a few dollars, for which he had sacrificed his overcoat. He lost the overcoat on another "game keard," and likewise his under coat which soon followed the former garment to the sign of the three balls. Nothing was now left him but a rough cloak which the kind-hearted pawnbroker had loaned him until he should redeem his other articles of wearing apparel, and his vest and cravat. These were "soaked" to a far distant money-lender, and the proceeds duly disappearing from the "big square," he was adjudged a complete bankrupt, and assigned to a prominent seat among the high players of former times.

About 3 o'clock in the morning, it is said, when all the players had deserted the room, and the dealers were counting up the gains of the day, in the dim light of the reduced gas, a dull-eyed, shrivelled old man, with sunken jaws and attenuated frame, sat shivering at the fatal table, intently gazing upon his last "tab," and mumbling a complaint to himself that "if he had had money, and played the last deal to 'double out' he would have had many a check now." It was the once robust and noble-looking Kentuckian. He was a total wreck, but he thanked his Maker, still a "thoroughbred."

—A hen at Macon, Ga., is now engaged in laying twin eggs of the Siamese style.

FOREIGN.

Cruel Persecution of the Jews in Roumania.

Rumored Offensive and Defensive Alliance Between Germany and Italy.

Attempt to Assassinate Baez, President of San Domingo.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 21.—London correspondents agree in claiming there are still two sides to the Tichborne case. One alleges that the claimant broke down from lack of funds to continue, having spent £40,000 advanced by his friends. As matters stand he was supported in his identity claim by no less than eighty-five witnesses, comprising the Baronet's mother, family solicitors, one Baronet, six magistrates, one General, three Colonels, one Mayor, two Captains, thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates, four clergymen, and seven tenants of the estate, sixteen servants of the family, and twelve witnesses. After the last day's trial the claimant was arrested at his hotel, and taken to Newgate in his own brougham. As he entered the prison the crowd at the gate cheered him. When asked his name inside he replied "Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne," although upon the warrant he was described as Thomas Castro. He was asked also, in the usual form, to give up anything he might have upon him, and handed over a quantity of jewelry which he was wearing, including a handsome watch and chain and snuff-box, all engraved with the Tichborne coat-of-arms. He also gave up £73 in money and was then locked up in a cell to himself.

The London *Morning Post* of March 6, reminds advisers of President Grant that though the borders of Canada are defenceless, so are those of the United States and the annexation of Canada would cost the United States a long and bloody war, and after that the Canadians and late Southern rebels would combine against the Union. Canada, it says, could at shorter notice put in motion a greater number of troops than the United States, while at the first signal of war the English fleet would cross the Atlantic and blockade the American ports, while the Union possesses no vessels to raise the blockade or return the compliment by sealing up English ports.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A London letter says: "The collapse of the Tichborne trial was due to a want of funds on the part of the claimant."

LONDON, March 21.—The army review will probably come off at Brighton on Easter Monday.

A driving snow-storm, the first in fourteen months, has prevailed here all the morning. The city is enveloped in a dense fog. At this hour (1:30, afternoon) the day is as dark as midnight.

The steamers France and Bremen have arrived out.

LONDON, March 21.—Excitement was occasioned this afternoon by the announcement that the Oxford Boat Club declined to row a match against the Cambridge crew, and that the University race is "off."

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a queston of Mr. Torrens, stated that since the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington, correspondence had been going on in regard to its provisions, as they affected Canada, between the Colonial Secretary and the Governor General of the Dominion. That correspondence was as yet incomplete, and it would be impossible to produce it at present.

Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of War, announces that the annual review will take place at Brighton.

The Duke of Argyll, Secretary of State for India, has presented to the City of Chicago works on the history, people, products, laws, medical practice, &c., of India.

The University of Cambridge has made a donation to Chicago of a valuable series of books published by the Pitt Press, or University printing office.

ROUMANIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Foreign dates say that the outrages practiced on the Jews in Roumania are horrible, the cruelties at Ismail exceeding those at Cahul, of whose population of 7,000, one-seventh are Jews. These were suddenly set upon by their fellow-townsmen, and for three days, beaten, plundered, and driven out; their houses were battered to ruins and the tenants forced to take refuge in barracks, where, instead of being defended, they were allowed again to be beaten, and for several days left without food. In these tumults heads were split open, arms broken, beards plucked out by the roots, and rapes committed. One of the sufferers, named Gold, defended his house for three days, his four sons standing by him. The bands were for a considerable time held at bay, but set fire to the premises. The two synagogues were devastated and filthily polluted. There is scarcely a village in Bessarabian Roumania where there have not been frightful scenes.

ITALY.

ROME, March 21.—It is rumored that Herr von Arnim, who recently arrived here from Berlin, is the bearer of a proposition for a treaty and defensive alliance between Italy and Germany, whereby the possession of Lorraine and Alsace is guaranteed to Germany, and Rome to Italy. Both parties are to unite their armies in case of war.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a resolution of confidence in the Ministry by a vote of 289 to 170.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 21.—It has been proved that Marshal Bazaine dined with Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia shortly before the capitulation of Metz.

Owing to the renunciation of the commercial treaty with England, the Left has determined to pass a bill taxing raw materials.

RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A St. Petersburg letter says that the Russians almost universally side with the United States in their views of the Alabama claims, under the Treaty of Washington.

WEST INDIES.

PORTO PLATA, March 10, *via* HAVANA, March 21.—President Baez has again lost the town of Savaneta. It is reported that he was defeated at San Juan by Cabral, who was unable to advance for want of money and ammunition. The people object to support Cabral because they still have hopes of annexation to the United States, or an American protectorate.

An attempt was made on the 4th inst., to assassinate President Baez, simultaneously with the murder of his cousin, Adolfo Coen, who was shot in the street by Julian Julia. The murderer was arrested, but subsequently escaped, and is now on Turk's Island.

KANSAS.

Convention of Colored Republicans—Four Persons Burned to Death.

LAWRENCE, Kas., March 21.—The State Republican Colored Convention assembled here yesterday, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention to meet at New Orleans on the 10th of April next. S. Wordon, of Fort Scott; C. H. Langston, of Lawrence, and W. D. Matthews, of Leavenworth, were chosen.

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a tenement in New Jersey street, in this city, occupied by a colored family, and the father and three children were burned to death, only two of the family escaping.

An Old Bridegroom's Apology For Making a Second "Wenter."

J. J. Pettet, father of the Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, has lately taken unto himself another helpmate, and has thought proper to send the following apologetic communication to the editor of the Kenosha *Telegraph*:

The "Divine Poet" of England said, or apostrophized, "Domestic happiness—thou only bliss of Paradise that has survived the fall!" Even Moses, the ancient Hebrew prophet, left on record that God said, "It is not good that man should be alone," and, therefore, in a strange way, He provided a "help-meet" for him.

All experience, the world over, has shown that if domestic companionship is the perfection of man's happiness at the age of twenty-five, it is a greater necessity to its completion after fifty years of this earthly pilgrimage have passed like a vision away.

If the "single stick" of bachelor humanity is justly looked upon, with a degree of contempt after he passes thirty years, who can be surprised that if, by bereavement, we are made solitary at sixty, *and wilfully continue alone*, that we soon lose social position—first merely tolerated by former associates and neighbors, and then treated as social nuisances!

For over eight weary years, you and I have, on the solitary, lonely and *single* plan, tried to eke out all of humanity that we supposed God intended should fall to our lot, and we have made a total failure of it. There could be no change, with ordinary judgment to guide us, but would be for the better.

A *coat* with but one sleeve is but half a coat any way you can fix it, unless you add the lacking sleeve.

Scissors for an editor, with no fastening "*joint*," would be a poor instrument for him to cut on his "sections."

Tongs with but one leg are converted into a mere poker of a poor fire.

Bellows, with but one handle, are usually thrown aside as useless, not capable of even raising a "Puff" under the editorial heading.

So it matters not how intrinsically good, and worthy of esteem you and I may be, still if that goodness is confined to us (*self*) alone, we but half live out the manifest intention of our creation.

Now, Doctor, after you get over laughing at and about me (which I suppose it will take but an hour), do thou go and do like "*wise*," and no longer drag your single horse cart through Kenosha between thills, but get up a full double team, well harnessed, and hitch it to a new "turnout," and then "go ahead."

A Woman and Child Poisoned by an Egg.

From the Danville (Ill.) Commercial, March 14.

Last Saturday morning the wife and child of Mr. A. J. Denny, of this city, were badly poisoned by eating an egg. On Friday evening Mr. Denny bought some eggs at one of the grocery stores, and at breakfast the next morning had some boiled. He noticed that one of the eggs had a small hole in one end, as if some one had stuck a pencil through the shell. This egg was broken by Mrs. Denny, and she gave some of it to her child,—about two years,—but it did not like it; and then she ate part of it, and found that it did not taste right. In a few minutes the child became drowsy, as did Mrs. Denny, she also experiencing numbness in her limbs.

The child went to sleep, and did not rouse up till afternoon, when it had a very bad appearance. Mrs. Dr. Porter was then called, and pronounced the child exceedingly ill, and remained with it all the afternoon, but no change for the better was visible.

Dr. Jones was then called, who thought the child in a very precarious condition. Different remedies were given, and the child continued to vomit and purge, and showed no signs of improvement until Monday morning, when hopes of its recovery were entertained. The symptoms were those of one being poisoned with strychnine. It is the supposition that the egg eaten by Mrs. Denny and the child had been poisoned for a dog or cat, and then picked up by some one and sent to market, not knowing that the egg was poisoned.

If such be the case, and it is very probable, those who poison eggs to kill animals should be careful not to gather the eggs so close as to get the baited ones for market. At 15 cents per dozen, it won't pay to sell poisoned eggs.

At last accounts, the poisoned folks were likely to recover, but the child is much cut down, and has almost a death-like appearance.

MASSACRE.

Three Negroes Shot and Killed, and Many Wounded, while Acting as Members of a Posse to Arrest a Negro Fisherman.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Saturday, Charles Treadwell, a colored man living on President's Island, came over to this city and before Justice Hall swore out a peace warrant against a short, black, squarely-built negro named John White. Yesterday morning Special Deputy Sheriff Radigan crossed to the island to execute the writ. It seems that White is a terror to the mass of the negroes on the island, and that he had threatened the life of Treadwell. When Sheriff Radigan reached the island, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he found that White occupied a barricaded log cabin. Radigan approached and instituted a parley, with a view of bringing about a peaceful surrender. Several negroes were gathered about with arms in their hands, and, though the Sheriff promised White perfect security, the latter refused to come out of his house. In fact, he insisted last night that he feared the negroes would shoot him if he gave them an opportunity. He asserts, moreover, that when he once opened his door to come out he was fired upon by a negro. He returned the fire and brought down his man. This negro, thus shot down, is wounded in the head. White rushed out and secured the gun of the fallen negro, who will probably die. Another negro approached the cabin and was fired on, the ball entering his mouth. White also secured the gun of this hero of the fight. Another victim of the bloody encounter was a bob-tailed dog, a favorite of all the negroes that went near White's door with his master. Whether White killed the dog is not certainly ascertained, but when the dog fell the negroes who surrounded the log-cabin were greatly exasperated, and the firing was rapid and general, but by no means effective. White loaded his guns and deliberately fired, never failing, but twice, to wound or kill. When Sheriff Radigan saw that White was about to fire upon himself, he saved his life by dodging behind a corn-crib. The bullet from White's gun struck the house very near Radigan's body. Another narrow escape was made by a negro standing near the Sheriff, holding his gun in front of him. White fired at this negro, and the bullet striking, broke the gun-barrel, and the negro's life was saved. When White rushed from his cabin and seized the gun of the first negro he shot down, just as he was turning away to his cabin-door, a bullet struck the gun-barrel within two inches of White's head, the bullet was deflected from its course, and thus White's life was saved.

White says that when he had secured three guns he felt very comfortable, since he had a seine in his cabin from which he made bullets as rapidly as he needed them. The "sinkers" fitted the shot-guns exactly, and he had powder enough to stand a siege. The negroes outside said he had a keg of powder, but after his capture there was hardly a pound discovered.

After White fired at the Sheriff, there was a general, but useless attack. How many bullets perforated the logs of the cabin it is impossible to tell; but White was unharmed, and the Sheriff again called on him to surrender. Mr. Campbell, who lives on the island, and was not only active in serving the Sheriff, but afterward in saving White's life, went to the house and procuring a gallon of oil, was about to fire the crib, which was very near White's cabin, in order that he might be expelled. In the meantime Mr. Radigan had sent over to Memphis for reinforcements, of all which facts White was advised. He then said he would surrender. White said to our reporter that at this time he did not intend to fire again, but that just at the time that Sheriff Radigan ordered his men to stack their guns a big, black, ferocious-looking negro rushed toward his cabin door and fired into it. White fired and wounded his assailant. White says that he is a capital shot. That he never draws a bead on a squirrel that he does not come down, and that he knew he could not be captured as long as his ammunition lasted, and, therefore, while everything was quiet, he was cutting the sinkers off his seine and preparing his ammunition. White stated that he was a private soldier, and learned to use arms in the Third United States Cavalry, Company "D," and that he distinguished himself when with General Sturgis at Guntown. The Sheriff was forced to acknowledge that he could not expel White from his log cabin with shot guns, and therefore he sent over for Deputy Pyne, and concluded to resort to coal-oil. When Mr. Pyne reached the island, four or five hundred negroes were gathered about the scene of hostilities an infuriated multitude. They demanded the sacrifice of White, and became more dangerous than the armed negro savage at bay in the cabin. The coal oil and the cotton were prepared to be thrown from the crib to the roof of White's cabin, and before Mr. Pyne's arrival, seeing that his "goose was about to be cooked" by the burning of the crib and of the roof above his head, he agreed to come out. He says he thinks he could have broken through the cowardly crowd, even if his house had been set on fire, and that his surrender was not the result of fear; that he had done no wrong, and did not fear the law; that he was not fairly dealt with. On Saturday he had defied a crowd, and threatened the lives of several persons. He then cocked his gun, and thrust the barrel into the face of a man who accidentally injured or struck his (White's) horse. It was with difficulty, at the time, that White was dissuaded from shooting. The last man of the three killed or fatally wounded by White, very imprudently, and in violation of the orders of Sheriff Radigan, approached White's house unarmed, and showing White and calling to him that he had no arms, and asserting that if he would open his door and surrender he would not be harmed. White deliberately shot him dead in his tracks while he was only a few feet from his cabin door.

When White saw that he would be burned alive or killed with absolute certainty, Sheriff Radigan having stationed armed men at short distances from one another on every side of the cabin, the game savage surrendered. The number wounded was not known last night; at least statements varied. Two that were shot down, one in the mouth, and the other having his skull fractured, will probably die, and a third was killed on the spot. White says that he has been a good citizen of the island for seven years, and that he never had any trouble there till last Saturday. The negroes on the island say he is a terrible fellow, and when he finally surrendered, the Sheriffs, Pyne, Radigan, Mr. Campbell, and eight other white men, with the utmost difficulty saved White's life. Several times the negroes in a body made a rush for the prisoner, and with great difficulty were driven off. They sought an opportunity to shoot him, but the white men gathered closely around the prisoner. He was handcuffed, and as it was feared that he would leap overboard, he was tied down to the bottom of the skiff when crossing the river. Last night at 10 o'clock the prison doors closed upon White, the mittimus for murder being signed by Justice Hall. We learn that White is an old hand at murder. Some years ago he killed a white man in Arkansas named Borden or Bowling, for which he was sent to the Penitentiary, whence he made his escape.

A FAMILY POISONED.

A Woman and Five Children Found Senseless in Their Home—Death of the Woman and Sad Condition of the Children.

Baltimore, Md., (March 18) Despatch to the New York Herald.

The usual Sabbath quiet of this charming Monumental City was greatly disturbed yesterday evening by the announcement that the entire family of Mr. Ezra Arnold, one of the most prominent, wealthy, and esteemed citizens of Frederick County, had been poisoned, and that the wife was dead, while the five children, ranging in age from 5 to 20 years, were in an insensible condition. The news spread like "wildfire," and created the most intense excitement, for Mr. Arnold was well known and highly esteemed; and the interest increased as the rumors were each time related because it was impossible to get the particulars, as the residence of the stricken family was nearly twenty miles distant.

Later in the day the more truthful and authentic statements of people from the locality were substituted for those imaginative tales, and from one of the most intelligent of these I learned all he or any one else not direct from the painful scene knew of the melancholy affair. It appears from his statement that on Sunday evening some of the neighbors went to Mr. Arnold's house for the purpose of paying a visit, and that upon rapping at the door no response came save the cries of a little child within their sight, who seemed seriously ill and unable to speak. This aroused the suspicions of the visitors, and they entered the house only to witness a scene of horror, the counterpart of which has rarely, if ever, been seen in this country.

There lay the mother in the very last agonies of the death struggle, with all the evidences of the terrible suffering that follows poisoning depicted upon her countenance, while around about her were her offspring, all that were of her flesh and blood, even to the infant that gathered succor at her breast, struggling with the terrible demon that was eating her life away. Each and all were insensible; not one could command its powers of speech to tell what had happened, and while the terrified neighbors stood aghast at the sickening sight, stunned by the fearful scene before them, the mother, upon whose brow the death damp had long since gathered, passed from earth and was free from the terrible suffering that had eaten out her life.

As soon as thought could be collected other neighbors rushed in, and the best medical aid that could be obtained in Burkettsville, a little mountain village of some 400 inhabitants, near by, was summoned, and everything done for the living yet insensible children that tender sympathy could suggest. A courier was at once despatched to this city for further medical aid, and ever since their arrival all that skill and careful nursing could do for their recovery has been done, and this evening comes the cheering news that there is hopes of the recovery of the children. But as yet there is no solution of the mystery as to how or why the poison was administered. None of the children are yet able to talk much, and what they can say goes but a little way toward accounting for the terrible occurrence that has caused such great excitement, and wrapped a whole community in the deepest gloom.

It is believed that the tea which was made for supper on Saturday evening, which had been purchased at a country store a day or so previous, was the vehicle through which the poison was administered, and a portion of it is in the hands of a chemist, who will submit it to a thorough analysis, and determine the fact whether or not it contains poison. No suspicion of foul play exists on any member of the family, for all were equally affected by the poison, save Mr. Arnold, who had left home for Baltimore with a drove of cattle a day or two before the occurrence. The authorities have taken the matter in hand, and will proceed to a rigid investigation of all the facts and circumstances that cluster around this remarkable and mysterious case, and, if crime there be, it will be brought to light.

Wonderful Railway Bridge.

Port Jervis (N. Y.) Correspondence of the New York Times.

The Wallkill Valley Railroad bridge at Rosendale, Ulster County, deserves to be placed among the wonders of railroad construction. It is built across a deep gorge in the Shawangunk Mountains, in which lies the romantic village of Rosendale, and through which sweeps the Rondout Creek. The immense chasm lay directly in the route of the surveyors, when the line was run, and there was no possible way to get around it, and the gigantic task of bridging it was commenced. The Watson Manufacturing Company, of Paterson, was awarded the contract for the superstructure, and A. L. Delby & Co. the excavations and abutments. Work was commenced on the abutments in the fall of 1870, but, owing to the prevalence of quicksand in the excavation, it was a year before everything was in readiness for the superstructure. It was completed in January last, nearly a hundred men having been steadily employed on it during that time. The bridge is a diagonal truss, Post's patent. There are three iron spans and two wooden ones. The entire length of the bridge is 988 feet, the iron spans being 876 feet, and each of the wooden ones 56. It is 150 feet above the Rondout Creek. In putting up the iron work 300,000 feet of timber were used, it being necessary to put it up for each span at a time. One thousand tons of iron were used in the construction, and its supporting capacity is 4,000 pounds to the lineal foot. For the stringers, cross-pieces, &c., 120,000 pieces of timber were required. The structure is the highest span bridge in the United States. It cost $125,000. The rails will be laid over it next month.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
Thursday, and every night this week, and Saturday Matinee,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
WITH
MISS SUSAN DENIN
As "BOB BRIERLY,"
As originally played by her in America.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV.
FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, commencing Tuesday, March 19,
COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM COMPANY
In their famous rendition of Augustin Daly's play of
Divorce! Divorce!
Only DIVORCE MATINEE, Saturday.

GLOBE THEATRE.
ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing March 18. The famous
Wallace Sisters,
(Jennie, Minnie, and Maude),
Vaudeville and Comedy Troupe, 21 artists, and full orchestra. Monday, and till further notice, "CINDERELLA; or, The Lover, The Lackey, and The Little Glass Slipper." Jennie Wallace as Dandini, Geo. K. Fortescue as Clorinda. Also, a brilliant Olio. Chaste! Elegant! Recherche!

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
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THE LITTLE FRAUDS!
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JOHN GARTH, ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
And the irresistible QUARTETTE—Harrigan, Hart, Price, and Arlington.
A monster, mirth-provoking bill of fun. Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

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Regular Friday Sale of COMMON, MEDIUM, and FINE
FURNITURE,
Consigned by manufacturers from the East and West, comprising everything that is usually kept in a first-class Furniture House; to be sold FRIDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock.
ALSO, THE ENTIRE
Household Furniture, Piano, Carpets, &c.,
Belonging to a gentleman breaking up housekeeping. Goods consist of Parlor and Chamber suits, Lounges, Easy Chair, Sofas, Mirrors, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Silverware, Bedding, Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, one Elegant Rosewood Carved-leg Piano.
We are furniture manufacturers' agents, and will guarantee to retail new goods at their prices, and at a saving to purchasers of from 30 to 50 per cent, and in every respect will guarantee goods in style and quality. We carry one of the heaviest stocks of furniture in the city, and occupy a store 200 feet long.
COLBY & WIRTS,
Auctioneers and Furniture Manufacturers' Agents,
291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF
Household Furniture,
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS,
Sofas, Lounges, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Marble-Top Tables, Carpets, Crockery, Floor Oil Cloth, Show Cases, Cook Stoves, on
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LELAND BROTHERS'
Grand Union Hotel,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
With Furniture, Stores, and Equipments Complete,
Will be sold AT AUCTION, in one parcel, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 12 m., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, by
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers,
Under the direction of JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Leland Brothers, by order of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy. The Assignee is vested with a perfect title by conveyance from the Bankrupts and their wives, and the property is to be sold by order of the Court, free from all liens and claims thereon except purchase money mortgages, amounting to about $150,000.
For catalogue, terms of sale, and further particulars, apply to BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee, 137 Broadway, New York, or JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, 40 Wall st., New York.

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For Sight is Priceless!!
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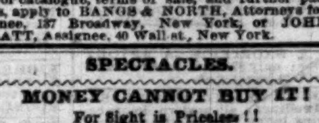

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For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State-st., and 37 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

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A Grand Opportunity.
A grand opportunity is offered for a Savings Bank, or Insurance Agency or Company, to procure business offices for a term of 10 or 20 years, at a very cheap rental, in one of the best buildings to be erected in the city, on one of the best corners. For particulars address, with real name, V 13, Tribune office.

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The new and elegant brick store on State-st. near Lake-st. Can be finished in two weeks. SAMUEL GEHR, 312 Wabash-av.

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Is recommended for FAMILIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, and WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS as the best Ice Cream Freezer in the market.
It saves ICE,
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And produces the finest quality of Cream known to the art.
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Astor, Manhattan, North American,
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The undersigned, now in New York city, will collect dividends declared, or about to be declared, by the above companies. Particulars at my office.
R. H. LAWRENCE, 10 Eldridge-court.

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Adjusted claims in the Merchants', State, Fireman's, and Cleveland Insurance Companies, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH. Address, with full particulars, P. O. Drawer 544.

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Persons wishing insurance on detached residences or farm property will please call or address me. Also, persons wishing an Agency for this Company. We take no other risks. A. H. DARROW,
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Will receive consignments of grain for storage, transshipment by Canal, Erie and New York Central Railroad, or for sale. OFFICE NO. 8, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Publishers of the
"PATENT COMBINATION" VIEWS OF CHICAGO
for the Stereoscope, showing the original building on one side and ruins of same on the other; also BARNARD'S "ARTISTIC" RUINS, the finest issued. Every one should have a set of these Views, which will prove invaluable years hence. Every dealer should have these Views, which are decidedly the most popular in the market.
Will remove to 225 West Madison-st. about May 1.

EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY,
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SAMUEL J. CRESWELL, Jr.,
812, 814, 816, and 818 Race-st.,
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Iron Fronts, Stairs, Girders, Lintels, Columns, etc. etc. Light and heavy Water Pipes.

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R. W. DODD, successor to Wm. Lock, 434 Wabash-av., has just received a fine stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

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Manufacturer of REGALIA, FLAGS, and BANNERS, and dealer in Gilt and Silver Trimmings.
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OCULIST and AURIST, 389 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., operating surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases and deformities of the Eye and Ear. The largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the West.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.
DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ALBRIGHT, BINNIE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. D. K. Albright, attorney for S. J. Albright or F. Binnie, will collect dues and make settlement for said firm.
S. J. ALBRIGHT,
F. BINNIE,
W. CAIN.
Chicago, March 11, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the Foundry Business at the old stand, 160 South Canal-st.
WILLIAM INNESS,
FRANCIS BINNIE.
Chicago, March 11, 1872.

INDIANA.

The Coming State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—The State Board of Agriculture are in session, and have received bids for their grounds near this city. The highest bid was $123,375 for 30 acres. No action was taken. The next fair will be held in this city.

The following articles of association were filed to-day: By the Novelty Wood Works Co., of Goshen, for the manufacture of furniture, picture frames &c. Capital $10,000. The Lafayette and West Lebanon Coal and Mining Company, of Lafayette. The object is the development of the coal fields of Warren and Benton Counties. Capital, $20,000. Directors—Moses Fowler, Jas. Spears, Adams Earl, W. S. [illegible] Jos. Tinkler, Jas. O. Dunning, and A. C. Waller. The [illegible] Brown Coal Company; capital stock, $50,000. Location, Cole Creek, Fountain County, Indiana. Jas. Spear, Wm. Taylor, Jos. Brown, and Geo. Burroughs manage its affairs for one year.

OHIO.

Female Applicant for a Commission of Notary Public—Legislative Adjournment.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—For the first time in some years, an application was made to the Executive Department for the issue of a Commission of Notary Public to a female. The applicant to-day was Miss Annette Conise, of Tiffin, O., a lady who is a graduate of a classical course of Heidelberg College, and who has studied law for one year. The application was referred to Attorney General Pond, who expressed an opinion that under the constitution and laws of Ohio, such a commission could not be issued to a female.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives have adopted a resolution to favor the adjournment of the Legislature on April 15th.

—The warehouse of C. Moorman, of Shelbyville, Tenn., was entered on Wednesday night by burglars. Michael Murphy, a clerk, sleeping in the store, was stabbed to death. The safe was subsequently blown open and robbed of $200, and the house burned. Murphy's body was found in the ruins burnt almost to a cinder.

MARRIED.

BLACK—LITTLE—In the town of Bloom, Cook County, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th inst., by Rev. S. Young, Mathew Black and Miss Dorothea Little, both of that place.

DIED.

JAMES—In Syracuse, N. Y., on the 14th inst., of consumption, Mary M. James, aged 19 years.

COUGHLAN—March 21, at 138 South Desplaines-st., Philip Coughlan, aged 7 years, 2 months, and 5 days.

Funeral will take place on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

☞ Oswego and Boston papers please copy.

DESMOND—In this city, on Wednesday, March 20, at her late residence, 174 West Adams-st., Mrs. Mary Desmond, aged 73, widow of the late John Desmond.

Funeral to-day at 10 a. m.

☞ St. John, N. B., papers please copy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rough skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Burnett's Unrivalled Cologne (all sizes), Cocoaine, etc., for sale at STREHL'S Prescription Store, 59 West Madison-st., corner Clinton.

Royal Havana Lottery. Extraordinary drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685, Post Office, New York.

A Monument as big as the grand Pyramid might be built of the teeth that have been ruined by neglect. Shall this thing go in face of the great fact that Sozodont is a certain preventive of dental decay.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

A Work of Mercy.—$150,000 in 3,000 cash prizes will be legally distributed, March 28, in aid of the sick and destitute at Mercy Hospital, Omaha, under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy. Highest prize, $50,000. Tickets, $3 each, or two for $5. Extraordinary inducements to clubs. For full particulars address Potter & Gardiner, Omaha, Neb.

Take Care of Your Health and that of your children, and use no other cure for Coughs, Colds, etc., except that standard remedy, *Madame Porter's Cough Balsam.* It is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial as being the most reliable preparation ever used; it is particularly adapted to lung and throat affections in children. Try one bottle.

Delicate Creatures.—This is the phrase applied by His Blackness, the Moor of Venice, to the fair ladies of Italy. It was the lovely complexion of Desdemona, such a radiant contrast to his own, that won his heart; and sooth to say, every man of discernment considers a fair skin, like a sweet voice, "an excellent thing in woman." Now this is a charm which can be acquired. There is a healthful and odoriferous toilet article, known everywhere as Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which literally transfigures a cloudy or sallow skin, suffusing the discolored face, neck, arms, and bosom with a soft, pearly tinge, and imparting to the surface a smoothness and a gloss like that of polished marble. Instead of clogging the pores, like the sticky enamels, or contracting them, and thus obstructing perspiration, like the astringent cosmetics, it cleanses the skin from all impurities and wonderfully improves its texture. This peculiarity is particularly appreciated by our rural belles, who find that the coarseness and roughness, which country air is apt to engender, are speedily removed from their faces, hands, and arms, by this delightful preparation.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NEATLY FITTED UP CROCKERY, GLASSware, and lamp store for sale at bargain. Store 22x70, brick building. Rent low. Apply at store, 278 Cottage Grove-av.

A GOOD SALOON AND FIXTURES ON HALsted-st., for sale. Lease for 5 years, and doing a good business. BOYD & COFFMAN, 157 West Washington-st.

A STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR SALE in a flourishing town in Northern Illinois, railroad just completed; a good trade established, and only reason for selling, a desire to retire from business; a custom department can be carried on with the stock to advantage; will rent the store. Address H 17, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE BUSINESS, centrally located, in one of the most flourishing towns on the line of the C. & N. W. R. R., for sale; a large established trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further information address PATTERSON BROS., Tama City, Iowa.

A CITY PLANING MILL AND LUMBER yard; sash, doors, blinds, and building can be added; "No. 1" chance. W T & L, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP, NOW doing a good business. Apply at 194 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM IN GOOD ORDER—For sale at a bargain. Inquire at 76 West Randolph-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE, FULL STOCK, GOOD corner, paved streets, first-class neighborhood. Trade all cash. West Side. Address FREIBERGER, 218 Third av.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A HOTEL for sale, situated 75 miles from Chicago, on account of ill health of proprietor. Inquire of owner at 76 West Randolph-st., in basement.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE IN ONE OF THE best locations in Chicago, with house and lease for four years; ground rent paid till 1876, with all the conveniences for butchering purposes. For particulars inquire of WALL & JAEGER, No. 3 Haymarket Square, Randolph-st.

NEW STEAM FLOUR MILL, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE near Chicago; good location; cost $15,000, will be sold at $5,000, long time. Apply to KING & BUDD, 160 West Monroe-st., Chicago, or GEORGE FAULKNER, Arlington, Ill.

QUICK, OR YOU LOSE IT. BEST BARGAIN in the city. $125.00 will buy a sample room, bar and fixtures, restaurant and furniture, including a bagatelle table. Possession given immediately. Lease can be had up to May 1, 1873. Inquire at 155 Randolph-st., basement.

SMALL HOTEL, WITH LARGE BUSINESS. Price $4,000, one-third in hand; 120 miles from Chicago. Address Box 480, Bloomington, Ill.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS grocery store for sale, in one of the best localities in the city. Rent low. Address GEO. LITTLE & BRO., 857 West Lake-st.

VALUABLE COAL WORKS NEAR PITTSburgh, Pa. The property of the Whitestown Coal and Mining Company, situate on the Pan Handle Railroad, 28 miles west of Pittsburgh, consisting of the land upon which their works, dwellings, &c., are located. Also lease of 200 acres choice coal, having 22 dwellings for miners, 15 eight-wheeled hopper cars, engine and boiler, mules, pit cars, 3,000 feet of siding attached to railroad, tracks in pit laid mostly with T iron, and everything necessary for the prosecution of the works, which are now in active operation. The whole of this valuable property will be offered at public sale at the Court House in Washington County, Pa., on April 10, 1872, at 1 o'clock p. m. For further information address JOHN CROFT, Commercial Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL half interest in $1,000 stock, with business clearing $600 monthly. Safe, respectable. No bonus or further capital required. 110 W. Madison-st., Room 4.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—3 AGENTS FOR THE SALE of the Wisconsin Star Tubular Copper Lightning Rod, one for the North, West, and South Sides of Chicago. Also, wanted, agents all over the State. Parties must be responsible men or able to give security. Apply to MASON, BORDLEY & BARNES, Appleton, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "GOODSPEED'S New Map Wonder," and "Goodspeed's New Excelsior Map of the Northwestern States." For best agents' goods, address "Goodspeed's Empire, Book, Map, and Picture House," 51 South Carpenter-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO SELL two valuable books, viz: "Woman as Wife and Mother," and "Window Gardening." These works are needed in every household, and are meeting with a ready sale. Address J. C. HALLENBECK & CO., 299 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE NEW ISSUE OF Jamison, Fausset, and Brown's Commentary of the Bible, Bagster's Illustrated Bible, Chambers' Encyclopædia (Rev. Ed.), and other publications of J. B. Lippincott & Co. C. S. BURROWS, 592 Wentworth-av.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVery town or county, to canvass on fast selling and good paying articles. Call or send for circular to A. M. RICHARDSON, Room 3, 123 West Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, FOR two household articles of great necessity in every family. Best chance ever offered to energetic persons and only small capital required. Send 25 cents for sample. MERRILL CO., 220 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN the United States to sell lots near Chicago, on monthly payments of $1.00 and $2.00. Hundreds of lots are being purchased and great inducements offered. All agents are making money very fast. Abstracts, plats, and handbills sent each agent. Address T. COFFIN & CO., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS REPORTS, 15th TO 29th, inclusive. Address U 15, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A LOT OF SOUND chestnuts in quantities to suit purchasers. Inquire at 173 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—BRIG PILGRIM. HAS A COMplete outfit; nearly new; carries 190,000 feet. Will be sold cheap, as owner wants money. HARTMANN & QUINN, No. 23 West Madison-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-FOOT METAL SHOW-CASE and stand, at 279 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SET OF HUNT'S MERCHANTS' Magazines, 32 vols; good order. Ye old book store. CHAPIN & CO., 562 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TICKET TO PITTSBURGH AT half price. 155 West Madison-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—MARBLE MANTELS CHEAPER than dirt. Call on AUSTIN DOUGHERTY, rear of 289 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE MANTELS AT 25 PER cent less than cost. Call rear of 289 West Madison-st. AUSTIN DOUGHERTY.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

No. 42 Twenty-fourth-st., just west of South Park-av., frame house, 8 rooms, water, gas, all modern improvements. Lot 50x125, to alley. $11,500, one-third cash.

No. 205 Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story frame and basement, brick foundation, near Wabash-av., 12 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 25x90 to alley, $7,500, $2,500 cash, balance on time.

295 Lake-av., corner Egan-av., frame house and basement, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, first-class, $8,000, $2,000 cash, balance on time.

Riverside residence, first class, large lot, house, 12 rooms, green house, etc., $12,000, part on time.

No. 70 Lake-av., 2-story and brick basement, all modern improvements, well finished in elegant style, with large lot, stable, &c. $20,000, part on time.

No. 64 Laurel-st., cottage house, 3 rooms. $750 cash.

No. 108 South Park-av., 2-story, mansard roof, basement brick, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. $10,500, part on time.

No. 1285 Indiana-av., frame 2-story, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. $8,000, one-fourth cash.

No. 219 Butterfield-st., 1½-story house, 6 rooms. $2,600 cash.

Nos. 876 and 878 Cottage Grove-av., just south of city limits, double 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms each, modern improvements. $14,000, part on time. Lot 45x175. Will sell one.

Nos. 65 and 67 Oakwood-av., double frame dwelling, 9 rooms each, all under modern improvement. Lot 50x125. $11,000, part on time. Will sell one.

Store and dwelling near Forty-seventh-st., on State, 8 rooms, pantry and closets. Lot 25x170, $2,500.

No. 106 South Park-av., lot 50x180, the elegant residence of our Mr. Layton for sale at $25,000, or $30,000 furnished; $10,000 in good vacant property taken in exchange.

No. 42 Langley-av., corner of Thirty-eighth-st., 2-story and basement brick, all modern improvements, $6,700; 1-6 cash, balance on long time.

No. 1492 Prairie-av., 1½-story, 9 rooms; lot 25x125, $4,500, 1-3 cash.

No. 202 Twenty-second-st., 2-story and basement brick, sewer, water, etc., $10,000, ¼ cash.

No. 55 Myrick-av., cottage with brick basement, $4,500, $2,000 cash, balance on time.

No. 150 Twenty-fifth-st., swell brick front, 7 rooms and basement not finished, all modern improvements, $8,500, 1-4 cash.

Hyde Park-av., near Kenwood station, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath room, range, furnace, gaspipes, etc., lot 100x180, $18,000.

No. 68 Kossuth-st., cottage with 4 rooms, lot 25x125; $1,500, $600 cash.

Nos. 50 and 52 Cottage place, 2 cottages, 7 rooms each; gaspipes, bath-room, water etc; $4,000 each; $1,000 cash, part of balance can remain 6 years at 8 per cent.

Nos. 342 and 346 Cottage Grove av., 2 cottage houses, 7 rooms each, all modern improvements, lots 25x103; $4,500 each; balance on long time.

2 acres on the lake shore, just south of the South Park, all fine grove land, only $1,500 cash.

No. 485 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth, 1½ story, 8 rooms, $3,000, with 25 feet front of ground, or $4,000 with 50 feet; easy terms.

No. 1395 Wabash-av., 2-story frame, 9 rooms; modern improvements, $8,500.

No. 1,428 Indiana-av., 2-story frame with brick basement, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, $8,000; $4,500 cash, balance on time.

First-class residence on Drexel-av. Boulevard, first-class in all respects, all modern improvements; $32,000, part on time.

No. 88 Ashland-av., marble front, French roof and basement, frame barn, 12 rooms, and all modern improvements; $15,000—$6,000 cash, balance on time to suit.

No. 577 West Indiana-st., 1½ story frame house with stone basement, and all modern improvements, 8 rooms and closets, a good barn; $5,300.

No. 165 South Robey-st., cottage with basement of wood, 8 rooms, bath-room, furnace, hot and cold water, and barn; $5,000—$2,000 cash, balance in 3 years at 8 per cent.

24x123, east front, on State-st., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., $85 per foot; one-third cash.

100x180, to alley, on Ellis av., just south of Fortieth st., east front; $12,500, part running 3½ years.

84x171, northwest corner of Prairie-av. and Twenty-first-st.; $450 per foot, one-third cash.

26½x180, east front on Prairie-av., near Eighteenth-st.; $12,250, one-third cash.

25x170, east front, on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-eighth-st.; $225 per foot, one-third cash.

25x135, west front, on Prairie-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.; $100 per foot, one-third cash.

50x125, south front on Woodland Park, near Douglas Monument, $165 per foot; $4,250 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

20x154, to alley, on State-st., west front, north of Harrison, $800 per foot, one half cash.

50x156, north front, on Bryant-av.; $100 per foot, $1,000 cash, balance on time.

100x181, on the southwest corner of Thirty-first-st. and Wabash-av., and a cottage house that cost $2,000, in the rear of lots, $20,000, part on time.

75x125 feet, east front, on Butler-st., east of Wallace; $1,500.

3 lots on Hubbs-st., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts.; $1,500.

112x158, northwest corner of Walnut-st. and Egandale-av.: $50 per foot, part on time.

65x86, north front, on Harmon-court, 110 feet east of State; $250 per foot, one-fourth cash.

200 or 300 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.; $80 per foot.

40 feet, west front, on Cottage Grove-av., running through to Broadway; $8,575.

250x120 on Mather st.; 300x150 on Silver-st., with inside tract; $75,000, one fourth cash.

200 feet, west front, on Prairie-av., corner Thirtieth-st.; $173 per foot; one-fourth cash.

200 feet on Calumet-av., east front, corner Thirtieth-st.

184 feet, full depth, on Michigan-av., southeast corner of Twenty-ninth-st.; $250 per foot.

66x80 feet, east front, on Lake-av.; $125 per foot.

40x90, on Fifth-av., north of Monroe-st., west front; $800 per foot.

40x169, southwest corner of Wabash-av and Jackson-st.; $1,300 per foot.

26x116, east front, on Myrick-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.; $100 per foot.

135 on Lake-st., by 138½ on Michigan-av., northeast corner; $1,600 per foot.

167x100, east front, on Sherman-st., between Harrison and Polk; $400 per foot, one-third cash.

90x132 to alley on Blackwell-st., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth-sts., good for a factory; $100 per foot, one-half cash.

70x171, east front, on Wabash-av., between Harrison-st. and Hubbard-court; $70,000, one-quarter cash.

25x120, east front, on Arnold-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.; $1,100, $400 cash.

450 ft lots on Woodland-av.; $40 per foot, one-third cash.

550 ft lots on Wharton-av.; $40 per foot, one-third cash.

250 ft lots on Prairie-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., west front; $75 per foot, one-third cash.

40 ft on Adams-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.; $650 per foot.

24x123½ southeast corner of Thirty-fourth and Burnside-sts. $[illegible],400.

59x164 on South Park-av., west front, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.; $150 per foot.

30x180, east front, on South Park-av., just north of Thirty-first-st.; $150 per foot, one third cash.

2 lots on Shurtleff-av., between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts.; $1,500 each, one-third cash.

25x150 on the southeast corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.; 200 per foot.

Lot on Archer-av., the second east of Church-st., 25x120 to alley, $1,600 cash.

200 lots south of city limits for sale cheap.

100x191 to alley on Wabash-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., the place for a church, $325 per foot; time on part.

25x120, east front, on State-st., just south of Thirty-first-st., $130 per foot; ¼ cash.

25x120 ft., west front, on Wentworth-av., just south of Thirty-first-st., $1,200; ¼ cash.

24x125, east front, on Lincoln-st., between Madison and Monroe, $85 per foot; ¼ cash.

25x103 on Taylor, north front, between Clinton and Jefferson, $1,800; ¼ cash.

400 lots on Wallace, Summer, and Winter-sts., at from $900 to $950 per lot; 1-5 cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, only 6 per cent.

A few lots still left on Kossuth-st., between Butler and Hanover, at $1,000; 1-5 cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, 6 per cent.

3 lots on Twenty-sixth-st., between Butler and Hanover, at $1,200.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY BRICK RESIdence, corner Egan and Ellis avs., all modern improvements, $10,000.

Desirable 2-story house, all conveniences, corner Lake and Egan-avs., east front, $8,000.

Two-story frame house on Lake-av., near depot at Kenwood, $7,500.

Several cheap places at Hyde Park; one on monthly payments, near depot, and one handsome place at $10,000; easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD COMFORTABLE FRAME residences, 2-story and basement, with 20 feet of ground each, on West Washington-st., Nos. 653, 655 and 659. Price $5,100 each, near Lincoln-st. ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT dwelling on Indiana-av., near Twenty-Sixth-st. Modern improvements. Immediate possession. Price, $10,000. MYRON L. PEARCE, 1085 Indiana av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH—A new two-story and basement brick house, 76 Langley-av, near Ellis Park. J. G. M'CORD, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON BOULEvard, just off Egan-av., convenient to steam and horse cars. House three-story brick, swelled front, 12 rooms, gas and water-pipes throughout. For sale by JOHN H. AVERY, 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—FOTS IN SPRINGER & FOX'S Addition, outside fire limits, for sale low, by JOHN H. AVERY, 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON LONG TIME, 7 PER cent.

Small cash payment. Title perfect.
These lots are outside of fire limits.
South side horse-cars pass every ten minutes.
To mechanics and men of small means they offer great inducements. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES. PRAIRIE-AV., near Sixteenth-st., fine marble-front.
Wabash av., near Eighteenth-st., 3-story brick.
Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., 2-story and basement brick.
Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st., 2-story and basement brick.
Indiana-av., near Thirteenth-st., marble-front, fronting the Lake; $12,500.
AYRES & EOFF, Real Estate office, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,350; DECIDE AT ONCE; all can't have this splendid new cottage, bay windows, lot 25x125, near Fulton and Leavitt sts. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, ON CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. and Archer-av., suitable for subdivision or manufacturing purposes. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOR MANUFACTURING, LOT 135x265 feet, on Twenty-second-st., near Centre-av. Also, 158x108 on Twenty-second-st., running from Wentworth-av. to Arnold-st. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A 3-STORY marble front house; only $7,500, if taken at once. Apply on the premises, 42 Langley st.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-STORY AND BRICK BASEment 10-room dwellings; all modern improvements, and gas fixtures, barns, etc.; West Adams-st., near Aberdeen; half on long time. W. H. BOUNDS, 43 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY HANDSOME COTtages on Stanton-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts; have seven rooms, water, gas, etc. Lots 24½x125; will be sold, $500 cash, balance in monthly payments.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT ON SOUTH SIDE, Butterfield-st., near Thirty-first, only $1,150. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON BUTTERFIELD, Arnold, Wentworth, Shurtleff, Buddan, Garibaldi, Stewart, Fontaine, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warranty deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—20 FT. FRONT BY 166 FT. DEEP TO an alley on the northwest corner of Washington-st. and Wabash-av. Price, $51,900. This is the best corner for sale in Chicago. Inquire of JACOB [illegible] & CO., No. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., [illegible] Block, basement.

FOR SALE—44 LOTS JUST OUTSIDE OF FIRE limits, within one block of the new depot at crossing of Fullerton and Milwaukee-avs. Trains will run every hour; fare 5c. We can give the best bargains to be found in lots Northwest. High ground, perfect title, and terms to suit. Go out with us before you buy. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—220 PARK-AV., MARBLE-FRONT, 12 rooms, 8 closets, all modern improvements. Lot 27x124. Brick barn. $11,000. Address Box 320, Paxton, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 153 AND 155 Centre-av. Inquire at 342 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE WEST MADISON-ST. lot (offered for a few days only), nearly opposite Sherman House, between Clinton and Jefferson sts., 40x150 to alley. Apply to R. W. BRIDGE, 441 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR HOUSES AND LOTS AT Union Park; prices, $4,500, $4,500, $5,000. House and lease $2,200. R. H. CUMMINGS, 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—BY BELDEN F. CULVER, 15 NIXon's Building, N. E. LaSalle and Monroe-sts.
Calumet-av., 80½ feet, near Twenty-second-st.
Erie-st., 23 feet S. E. corner State.
Superior-st., 58½ feet near Kingsbury.
North Dearborn-st., 25 feet east front, near Chestnut.
Lake Shore and Lake View lots of size to suit.
Sundry dwellings in Lake View, ranging in price from $1,800 to $[illegible].

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—4 brick houses and 30 ft lot to each of them, and brick barn, with all modern improvements; $7,000 each; $1,500 cash, balance in 4 years.

2-story frame and brick basement, lot 30x150, $6,000; $1,200 cash.

Brick house and lot, 14 rooms and corner lot, $5,500.

2 marble fronts and brick barn, with lot, $7,500; each part cash and balance in 4 years.

8-room frame house and lot on Clybourn-av, $2,000.

22x150, North LaSalle-st, $155 per ft.

23x150, North LaSalle-st, $150 per ft; one-fourth cash.

160 ft. North Dearborn-st, a fine corner, $185.

40 ft, northwest corner Dearborn and Superior-sts, $175.

127x101, corner LaSalle-st and Chicago-av.

100x175, corner Fullerton av and Larabee-st.

75x150, Fullerton near Lincoln-av, $65.

6 lots, Belden-av corner Orchard-st, $73; one-fourth cash.

72x125, Halsted-st near Fullerton-av, $42; one-fourth cash.

200 cheap lots, west of Lincoln Park, $800.

6 lots, 50x175 each, in Wright's Grove, $85.

8 lots, Orchard st near Belden av, $60; one-fourth cash.

150 cheap grove lots, 4 blocks north of Lincoln Park, $550 to $800 each, one-fourth cash.

North Side our specialty. LINN & HAWKINSON, northwest corner of Clark and Michigan-sts, Rooms 2 and 3.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.:

MICHIGAN-AV.—Between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., 3-story basement marble front, handsomely furnished, $40,000.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story frame and brick basement house; lot 50x180 feet; good barn; $24,000.

WABASH-AV.—North of Twenty-third-st., two 3-story and basement marble-front houses and lots, $18,000 each.

PRAIRIE-AV.—North of Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story and basement marble-front, with Mansard roof; lot 23x125 feet; $13,000 only.

FOR SALE—THIRTIETH-ST., NOS. 229 AND 231, near Michigan av., two-story frame house, brick basements, 12 rooms, baths, etc. Lots 24x178¼; will be sold on easy terms; price, $8,000. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSES AT LOW FIGures.
Two 2-story desirable houses on Twenty-fifth-st; $1,650.
Lot and two cottages, good location; only $3,900.
One cottage and barn, fine neighborhood; $1,650.
Marble front, 626 Michigan-av., very cheap.
A large list of other property. Money to loan on short mortgages and secured paper.
M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—NORTHEAST corner Thirty-fourth-st., 100x143.
North-east corner Thirty-seventh-st., 150x170.
81x208½ at Thirty-eighth st.
25x180 at Twenty-sixth-st.
100x180 southwest corner Twenty-fifth-st.
180x180 northwest corner Twenty-sixth-st.
48x178 on Thirtieth-st., between Wabash and Michigan avs. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison st. lots outside the fire limits: 4 lots Honore-st near Van Buren-st; 6 lots Robey-st near Southwestern-av, $1,250 each; 2 lots Southwestern-av near Harrison, $1,050 each; 10 lots Flourney-st east of Leavitt-st, $1,000; 5 lots Jackson-st 2½ blocks west of Western-av, cheap; lots on Western-av near Hubbard; 15 lots on Chicago-av and First-st near Hoyne-st, on very easy payments; all the unsold lots in Wicker Park tract 26x162, with large evergreens.

FOR SALE—300 LOTS, $50 DOWN, ON WALlace and Hubbs-sts., near Thirty-third-st.; to parties wishing to build. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwellings, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-first st.; will take improved city property in part payment. SNYDER & LEE, Room 14, Nixon's Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON ELLIS av., price $20,000; also Michigan-av., price $18,000. A low priced house on Wabash-av.; cottage on Porch-st., new house in Evanston, built to order, 3 houses in Ravenswood, on easy terms. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE FINE DOUBLE DWELLING 243 and 245 West Lake st., containing 10 rooms each, with pantries and closets, on lot 50 feet front. Price, $14,000, part credit. J. M. WILLIAMS, 45 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEAT COTtage and large garden, in a village near Chicago. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST.
48x125 feet, south front, on Adams-st., near Ashland-av.
100x125 feet, southeast corner of Adams and Lincoln-sts.
100x125 feet, northeast corner of Adams and Lincoln-sts.
88x125 feet, south front, on Adams-st., between Robey and Winchester-sts.
SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—125x100, COR. WENTWORTH-AV. and Forty-fourth-st.
110x125, Wentworth-av., between Twenty-fourth and Bushnell-sts.
KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, 25x180, Prairie-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh sts. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL TRACTS OF ACRE property in the neighborhood of Brighton, on Archer-av. KERR, DAVIDSON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—2 BRICK HOUSES AND 60x125 FT lot on Park-av. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—270x125 FT, MADISON-ST., NEAR Sheldon.
60x125 ft, Madison-st., near Paulina.
KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—DESIRABLE FIRST-class two-story and basement brick house, with all modern improvements, on Washington-st., west of Union Park, south front. Apply at Goodman's Insurance Agency, 165 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS ON WELLS-ST., between Washington and VanBuren-sts. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MARBLE FRONT house on Twenty-fifth-st., near the lake; has all the modern improvements; lot 25 feet front by 142 feet deep to an alley. Terms easy. Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER, rear of Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY E. F. ADAMS & CO., 143 WEST Madison-st.: West Lake-st., 48 feet, $4,800; Lexington-st., 2 lots, $800 each; Milwaukee-av., 2 lots, $10,000; West Madison-st., 4 lots, $13 per foot; Oakley-st., 2 lots, $800 each; Orchard-st., 2 lots, $60 per foot; Park-av., 6 lots, $60 per foot; John's Place, 4 lots, at $175 per foot; Sangamon-st., 1 lot, $1,600; near Southwestern-av., 31 lots, $1,000 each; West Taylor-st., 1 lot, $50 per foot; Twenty-second-st., lot $1,200; Valentine-st., 1 lot, $700; Wood-st., 2 lots, $500 each; Webster-av., near Carroll-st., $690 each; South Canal-st., 1 lot, $150 per foot; Harrison, near Canal-st., 2 lots, $120 per foot.

FOR SALE—SOME FINE PRAIRIE LAND IN Greene County, Iowa, entered 16 years since by advertiser. Apply to A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR Boulevard. AYRES & EOFF, Real Estate office, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION AND JEFFERSON Parks, on West Monroe-st., between Paulina and Wood-sts., 2 new swell-front, French roof, brick houses, 14 rooms each, with all modern improvements, having south fronts; also, wood house, 281 Warren-av., 10 rooms. This property will be sold low, on easy payments, at better rates than high rents. Apply to J. H. BRAYNARD, 281 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—MY DWELLIG, NO. 86 DAVIS-ST., 1 block west of Western av.; 2 blocks from horse cars; good neighborhood; finely finished; rich moulding; double floors; marble mantel; 2 large bay windows; newly painted; house 50x28, being the best cottage on West Side; will rent for $45 per month; size of lot, 36x120; price, $3,500. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, No. 53 South Carpenter-st., near Madison; suitable for dentist's offices, wholesale or retail millinery or dry goods; or easily adapted to any manufacturing business. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON AND NEAR Southwestern Plank Road, Harrison-st., and Robey-st.; also, on Loomis-st. DAY & SANBORN, 56 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WEST VAN BUREN-st., choice property at a bargain. Bona fide; must be sold; good chance to secure a corner cheap. DAY & SANBORN, 56 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-second st., 2-story frame house of 10 rooms; good cellar, furnace, nearly new barn; lot 25x160. Everything in good and complete order. Very cheap. HART & BIGGS.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Fourth-av., near Jackson-st.; we want a cash offer to-day. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—119 PEORIA-ST., EAST FRONT, north of Adams, two-story frame, with barn; lot 50 feet. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—262 CENTRE-AV., TWO-STORY frame; lot, 25x150; price, $5,000.
Cottage on Hubbard-st., near Robey; price, $2,000.
Cottage on Hamilton-st., near Jackson; price, $3,800.
Cottage 107 North Wood-st., near Hubbard; price, $2,000.
Also, first-class houses on Warren and Park-avs. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED INTO 48 lots, on Fifty-first-st., near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., 25 FEET, WEST front, near Jackson-st., close to the new Government Building and the great Pacific Hotel. State-st., 25 feet, near Van Buren-st. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—5 YEARS' TIME, TWO COTTAGES and lots, west of Union Park. Also, brick house and lot, near Lincoln; 14 rooms; no payment required if secured; good chance. Inquire of D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY FRAME house, with brick foundation, near Thirty-third-st.; handsomely finished.
Lot 25x125 to alley.
$7,500—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE WITH LOT 66x138 to alley—barn etc.—on West Monroe st. near Aberdeen, on very easy terms to good party. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—457 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., 2-story and basement stone-front dwelling, with sub-cellar, stone walks, steps, and balcony, iron fence, brick barn; lot 25x131 to alley; would take unimproved property in part payment. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot 25x175, on Michigan-av., near Twentieth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—TWO-STORY frame house, brick basement, 9 rooms, and modern improvements, $7,500; $3,000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

Two story frame house, brick basement, 10 rooms, very handsomely finished; all modern improvements; good barn—$14,000; quarter cash, balance, 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE 405 WEST WASHington-st., 2 blocks east of Union Park. Lot 60x180 feet to 20 foot alley; house 41x30 feet, with wing; hall in centre of house; all modern improvements. Barn and tenement house on rear of lot. Would take in part payment a small house and lot, balance on long time. For price and terms inquire of JAMES H. MORRIS, 12 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OUT OF FIRE LIMITS, IN good neighborhoods, for $350, $500, $600, and $1,000 each; convenient to horse cars. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, NEAR Union Park; lot 25x125; $4,000 if taken this week; $1,250 cash, $1,250 one year; balance long time. Possession April 1. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CITIZENS, ARISE FROM YOUR sleep, and secure this bargain, Park av., choice residence, 30-foot lot, $5,000 if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON LEASED ground, Nos. 33 and 35 Walnut-st., at a bargain. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOT AND BASEment cottage near street car and Union Park. Price, $5,000. Would take one-half cash, balance in lots outside fire limits. A. KOVATS, 485 Fulton st., or Room 6 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS FOR 60 DAYS only, by Jacob Weil & Co., 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block, basement;
200 feet on the southeast corner of Wells and Jackson-sts., $600 a foot; one-half cash, balance on time.
40 feet on the southeast corner of Fifth-av. by 80 feet deep on Monroe-st. Price, $31,500.
90 feet on Adams-st., 190 feet deep, near Wells st. $[illegible] a foot, for only one week.
50 feet on the northwest corner of Washington-st. and Wabash-av., 166 feet deep. $[illegible].

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS FROM OUR large list of city and suburban property:
Henry, near horse cars, 12 rooms, $4,500.
West Lake, near Robey, cottage, $4,000.
Eighteenth, near Halsted, house and barn, $3,500.
Dickson, near cars, 2-story and barn, $2,500.
Fulton, near Hoyne, fine house, $2,500.
Fulton, near Hoyne, new cottage, $2,200.
Desplaines, near Lake, store and dwelling, $2,000.
EVANSTON.
Best place on Chicago-av., $14,500.
Forest-av., fine house and barn, $8,500.
Forest-av., choice house, fine lot, $6,000.
Wesley-av., good house, 10 rooms, $5,[illegible].
Grove-st., house, 7 rooms, easy terms, $3,000.
GLENCOE.
Hazel-av., new first-class house, $5,500.
Hazel-av., large house, 3 acres, $10,000.
[illegible]-av., complete 2-story house, $3,500.
Chicago-av., gothic cottage, large lot, $3,500.
Greenwood-av., cottage, large lot, $2,500.
CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 45 Hubbard court.
FREDERICK PLACE—Beautiful French roof cottage, 9 rooms, lot 40x168; convenient to cars. Only $4,000.
NORTH BUCKER-ST.—Nice cottage, with lot 25x125; $2,000. Easy terms.
FREDERICK PLACE—7-room cottage, lot 40x168; $3,000; only $600 cash. A bargain.
FOURTH-AV.—2-story and brick basement, 9 rooms, lot 25x125, $5,000. Easy terms.
BURNSIDE-ST.—2 cottages and lot, $3,500; $500 cash. Balance very easy terms.
Lots on Twenty-eighth-st., just outside fire limits, at bargains.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS ON LEASed lot, at $75 per annum, to run for 6 years, near Twenty-sixth-st (immediate possession); price $600, ½ cash, balance on time. 127 West Washington-st., rear office.

FOR SALE—FORTY DIFFERENT HOUSES, ON South and West Sides, all styles and prices. Call and examine our detailed descriptions. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Cental Union Block.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV.—A VERY FINE 2 story and basement octagon marble front house, with all modern improvements, at $12,000. Apply to W. ILETT, 243 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—$500 DOWN—POSSESSION IMMEdiately. Elegant cottage; brick basement 50 foot lot, two blocks west of Union Park, $6,500. Your own time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. HOUSE AND IMPROVEments, 20 minutes ride from Wells-st. Fare 7 cts. Apply 59 Randolph-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON LEASED LOT—rent for $75 per month, ground rent very cheap. Good business place. Price $2,500, $1,000 down, balance $50 per month. Address T 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRAME HOUSE AND lot on Green-st., near Monroe, $5,300. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE COTTAGES; 4 NEAT new cottages, with lots 24 feet front on West Lake-st., near Oakley-st.; $4,200 each. Also, 5 new cottages on Park-av., near Oakley-st., with lots 24 feet front, at $3,600 each. These cottages are cheap, and can be bought on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN TWO-STORY house, good barn, with 100x194 feet, on Madison st., east of Oakley-st; easy terms. POTWIN & CORBY, 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON HARRIson st., $2,500.
Cottage and lot on Owasco st., $2,000.
Cottage and lot on Davis-st., $2,250.
Brick house and lot on Hoyne st., $5,000.
2 lots on Lake-st., outside fire limits, $1,000.
2 lots on Oakley-st., 30x125 feet, $1,000.
POTWIN & CORBY, 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—CHOICE lot, Walnut st, near Lincoln, $90 per foot. Your own time; $150 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st. Lots in the Wicker Park Tract fronting the Park; Robey, Hoyn, and other streets, and on North-av., 26x162 with large evergreens, sidewalks, etc., fine improvements now being made; easy terms.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 120x180, on Union-av., just West of Cottage Grove-av. Beautiful grove lot, and must be sold. We want an offer. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 45 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CALIFORNIA, MONroe, Wilcox, and Jackson-sts., on monthly payments and on time, near Central Park; a good investment. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 379 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON LEASED GROUND, No. 321 Aberdeen-st., cottage, ten rooms, with lease of lot, 4 years, at $40 per year; no taxes. Price, $1,500, ½ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. No. 552 West Madison-st., house of 8 rooms, lease of lot 8 years, at $150 per annum and taxes. $2,000. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., JUST NORTH OF Egan-av.; bargain; 40x130 to 20-foot alley. Very near horse and steam cars; water and gas. $25 under market price. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES—MONTHLY payments; Davis-st., near Lake, cottage and lot $1,900; Cicero-court near Harrison, $1,500; Flournoy-st., near Leavitt, $1,500. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE 9 ROOMS, Fulton-st. near Union Park, 25 foot lot, $5,000; for choice unimproved, west of city limits, and $2,500 cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST—80x105 FEET ON Madison-st near Paulina.
46x105 feet on Madison-st near Page, with building.
Cottage of 10 rooms and lot 372x125 feet on Madison-st near Ashland-av; also 100x125 feet near Western-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and Lasalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO RESIDENCES, NOS. 771 AND 773 Cottage Grove av., with 33 feet of ground to each residence; two-story frame and basement; alley on each side; terms easy. Inquire of L. NEWBERRY, 138, Ellis-av., or WILLIS M. HITT, Real Estate Agent, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HOUSES AND lots inside at from $2,000 to $12,000. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—60 FEET EAST FRONT, ON STATE st., near Quincy; very cheap and on easy terms if prompt sale can be made. J. P. WHITE, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick residence on Michigan-av., lot 50x180; large barn and all conveniences, near Twenty sixth-st.
Comfortable house on Indiana-av., with all modern improvements and lot 30x180, $10,500, near Twenty-sixth-st.
Also, several $5,000 to $8,000 places further south on avenues.
Elegant marble front on Wabash-av. for $12,500, near Thirty-second-st., east front, all modern improvements, first-class.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE ONE GOOD NEW HOUSE of 10 rooms, and 5 cottages of 5 rooms, in Evanston, and eight houses of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston, and two new Gothic houses of 7 and 8 rooms in Glencoe, all of which I am determined to sell between this and the 30th of April, for just what I can get for them. My prices are from $1,650 to $5,000, one-fifth down, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest, or monthly payments with 9 per cent interest. I mean business, and intend not to rent, but sell at some price, and build again. The highest offer will buy any of the houses named. So you who want homes, give me a call. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No. 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE ONE GOOD NEW HOUSE of 10 rooms, and 5 cottages of 5 rooms in Evanston, and eight houses of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston, and two new Gothic houses of 7 and 8 rooms in Glencoe, all of which I am determined to sell between this and the 30th of April, for just what I can get for them. My prices are from $1,650 to $5,000, one-fifth down, balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest, or monthly payments with 9 per cent interest. I mean business and intend not to rent but sell at some price, and build again. The highest offer will buy any of the houses named. So you who want homes give me a call. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FOR SUBDIVISION—56 acres in southeast 23, 39, 13, close to Douglass Park, and extending from Southwestern av to Twenty-second-st. Also tracts of 5, 10, and 60 acres, on or near Boulevards, connecting South and West Side Parks. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av. Office hours, afternoon 2 to 5.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST—I HAVE FOR sale several residences in the town of Lake Forest, worth from $5,000 to $20,000. Also some of the finest building sites there. Lake Forest is the most desirable town in the suburbs of Chicago; is on the lake shore, from 80 to 100 feet above the level of the lake, and is unusually healthy. It is dotted with magnificent forest trees, and contains ten miles of well-made drives through its romantic scenery. To families it offers many inducements, prominent among which are its superior educational establishments for youth of both sexes. I shall be placed to make arrangements for showing the property. S. LIND, 97 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—AT DOWNER'S GROVE, ONE hour's ride from city, 9 trains daily, good water, beautiful grove, good school and church privileges, cottage of 10 rooms, barn, 1¼ acres; $4,000. New house of 11 rooms, barn, 1¼ acres; $3,600. Choice home, new, large and good house, 1 acre; $4,800. Also 2 cheaper houses and lots and farms. Terms made easy. Apply to T. & J. H. LYMAN, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME in the city of Racine, Wis., 3 acres of land, splendid brick mansion,—22 rooms,—brick barn, and other outbuildings, ornamental and fruit trees, grapes, small fruits—a great variety, carriage ways, graveled walks, etc. Offered for one-half its real value, $12,000, until the 1st of May, by H. TYRRELL & CO., Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS AT the Normal School, Englewood; streets finely graded and many fine improvements making. Address L. W. BECK, Galva, Ill.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN AUSTIN. GO AND SEE them before you buy elsewhere, and you will be convinced you have struck the right place. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—22 TRAINS; FIRST one leaves at 6:30 a. m.; 30 minutes ride; 8 cents fare. Choice lots, close to station and school; 30 monthly payments without interest. Inducements to parties building. D. W. STORNS, No. 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SOME FINE lots, near the Station; also, acre property, in acre or half acre lots; some fine lots at Rock Island car shops. Apply to A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTY-FIRST-ST., BEtween Rock Island and Fort Wayne Stations, from $400 to $500; no money down if improved immediately. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, BY HEMINGWAY & Smith, 45 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., great variety of choice property, both improved and unimproved. Be sure and see our town before purchasing your home.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—LOTS ON NORTH LaSalle-st., in the best part of the street. Easy terms. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 64 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—100x190 FT. NEAR Sixty-third-st. and Great South Park. Address S 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN ST. CHARLES, ILL., a cottage house of 8 rooms, pantry, closets, cellar, barn, shrubbery, fruit, &c., with five large lots. Price, $15,000. A H, Box 111, St. Charles, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, CHOICE PROPerty, improved and unimproved, at a bargain. See map at my office. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SMALL FARM near Chicago, for desirable residence or business property. Call on or address GEO. McKINNEY, 24 Lind's Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty a nice stock farm, 180 acres, well-watered; good buildings; with stock and tools; is located 23 miles from Chicago, on line of railroad. Apply at 761 and 764 Michigan av.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. ELLEN Conway, by her brother, Patrick Sullivan. Please address him at No. 42 Brewer-st.

PERSONAL—WILLIAM JAMESON WILL please communicate with his uncle at Prince's Hotel. WALKER JAMESON.

PERSONAL—CHARLEY EATON, FORMERLY of Miller's Hotel, Baltimore, Md., would like to see you at Prince's Hotel. WILL REED.

PERSONAL—MEET ME "WHERE YOU dropped the bottle," at 3 p. m., Friday or Saturday.

PERSONAL—BORN, SIR, IN A LAND OF FREEdom. Meet the person to whom you wrote on the 10th and 15th, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on the 4th of April next. Answer by letter directed as before.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AURORA, ILL., AT $5,000, THE handsome residence on Lincoln-av., formerly owned by Rev. Dr. Forrester; it is 1 acre lot, situate in the choicest portion of the city, with fine new barn on alley in rear costing over $1,000, a conservatory costing $500; iron fence on cut stone base, costing $450; McGregor furnace, gas pipings and fixtures, &c. Is one of the most desirable residences in Aurora; place sold several years ago for $10,000. Apply to M. FELSENHELD, Quincy, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE FARM FOR sale, 20 miles from the Court House, with good improvements; can be made into two farms. Call at 712 West Washington-st., and get full description of it; for sale low, 200 acres; 2 miles to railroad depot.

FOR SALE—$2,700 WILL BUY A LARGE BRICK house and barn, with 1 acre of land, fruit and ornamental trees, grape vines, &c., in a thriving village, 60 minutes' ride from city. For further particulars, call on WHIPPLE & MORRELL, 46 South Desplaines-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NICE LITTLE farm of 40 acres, near a city in Southern Illinois. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 12 ACRES CHOICE Vineyard. Easy terms, or will take suburban Chicago property. This vineyard will pay a large per cent. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A FEW SECTIONS OF LAND IN Stone and Barry Counties, Missouri. Inquire at Ulrich's Hotel of D. B. FOWLER.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT, price not to exceed $4,000. Can pay $1,000 cash, balance in one year. South Side preferred. Address, with full particulars, H, 128 Third-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD HOUSE, MODern improvements, south of Sixteenth-st., and east of State-st. Must be cheap. Address F N, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO rent, to supply pressing demands. J. P. WHITE, 376 State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY COTTAGE AND LOT, OR cottage on long or short leased ground. West Side preferred, give full particulars. O 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOR CUSTOMER, a 50-foot by full depth lot on North Side, east of Clark-st., and north of Illinois-st. Address, for 5 days, ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—3 HOUSES AND lots, South Side, east of State-st.; two not to exceed $10,000 each, the other $5,000. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—2 STORY HOUSE of 8 or 9 rooms, with lot 20 or 25 feet front, north of Thirtieth, and east of State, worth $4,000 or $5,000. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—2-STORY HOUSE of 9 or 10 rooms, with lot 25x125, north of Twenty-ninth-st and east of State, worth $6,000. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—ILLINOIS FARM OR IOWA lands, or both, in exchange for valuable acre property very near city. SPROGLE & ROUNDS, 168 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE TO MOVE, EAST of Halsted and between Harrison and Lake-sts. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison st.

WANTED—COTTAGE ON WEST SIDE—PRICE $2,000 to $4,000, ordinary terms. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIMS AGAINST M. P. STONE & CO. bought and sold. Money to loan on secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 75 South Canal-st., up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WAREHOUSE REceipts, furniture, houses, and other chattels. J. Q. WATSON, Room 6, n. w. cor. Canal and Madison.

MONEY ON HOUSES, ON LEASED LOTS, furniture, warehouse receipts, diamonds, &c. JAS B STOREY, private banker, 101 South Clinton-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c. Fine collection of same for sale cheap, at 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty in large and small sums—not less than $1,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, LARGE and small sums, at 9 and 10 per cent. LOUIS L. PALMER, 481 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE on low terms. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$100,000 ON CHICAGO BUSINESS, residences, or acre property; also on farm property in Illinois. Money ready and no vexatious delays. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, at 9 and 10 per cent interest, on good city and suburban property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room 30, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO LOAN—$6,000, IN SUMS OF $2,000 AND UPward, on improved city real estate. Cash in hand, and loans closed without delay. LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDness against Republic Insurance Company; will pay 80 cents for August, or 65 cents for December; must be from original owners direct. Address, stating amount for sale. N 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW, FOR SIX MONTHS, on real estate security, $6,000, for which a good interest will be paid, or the whole amount paid in first-class red brick, upon an advantageous contract. N O B, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

$50—$100, $500 to $1,000 on short time and good collateral. J. H. HILL & CO., 379 State-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR FIVE years on Chicago property, money ready. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

$5,000 AND $3,000, CASH IN HAND, TO loan on Chicago real estate; no delay. J. MILTON OLIVER, Attorney, 30 South Clinton-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO OR COOK County real estate, at current rates. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash-av.

$65,000—TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 and upwards, on Chicago securities, for long or short time. Secured notes cashed. H. LOWY, 511 Wabash-av.

$80,000—LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on Chicago real estate, mortgages, &c. two $10,000, one $6,000 mortgage for sale, secured by $80,000 worth of real estate near hand. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and loans, 408 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK ON TUESday p. m., in front of Boyington's brown stone block, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts., or in the car passing there at that time, a lady's pocket-book, containing a sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at BUCK & RAYNOR'S drug store corner State and Sixteenth sts.

LOST—2 PIECES OF LINEN, ABOUT 1 YARD wide, embroidered in the centre. The finder will please leave at 163 West Adams-st.

LOST—A POCKET, CONTAINING POCKETbook with nearly $200. The owner is a poor woman with 6 children, and this is nearly all she has in the world. The finder will receive reward and thanks by returning to FATHER DIMOND, at the Jesuit Church, on Twelfth-st.

$5 REWARD—LOST, A COPY OF A WILL, containing the name of J. B. Walker, copied in a large one-quire copy book, with flexible marble-paper cover; it is of no value to any one. If the finder will leave it with EZRA A. COOK, No. 25 North Clinton-st., or with C. M. STURGES, Esq., 479 Wabash-av., he will receive $5.

$5 REWARD—LOST, ON STATE-ST., WEDnesday evening, a pocket book, containing a small amount of money and a gold ear ring. Any one finding the ear-ring, please return to 1304 State st., and no questions asked.

$15 REWARD—LOST, ON TUESDAY, A paper bundle, with Field, Leiter & Co., printed on outside of the paper, containing a pair of beaver pants, with my name on watch-pocket, and a memorandum book in the hip pocket. JAMES WADSWORTH, 108 Kinzie-st.

$25 REWARD—LOST, THURSDAY AFTERnoon, 3 o'clock, on West Kinzie, near Rucker-st., a large pocket-book, containing about $35, sundry papers, letters, and bills. Above reward will be paid by leaving such book at K. G. SCHMIDT'S brewery 9, 35 Grant-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph-sts.—To rent room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for two, with board.

16 BISHOP-COURT—A SUITE OF UNFURnished front rooms, up one flight, with board. Also a first-class brick barn to rent.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST—2 OR 3 GENTLEmen or gentleman and lady can obtain a pleasant room and good board. Terms reasonable.

247 WEST MONROE-ST—FURNISHED room to rent, with board; also an unfurnished room, suitable for light housekeeping.

294 WEST TWELFTH-ST., SECOND STORY—One room with good board.

328 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

374 STATE-ST—LODGING 50 CENTS PER night, or $2 per week.

463 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—MAN AND WIFE can obtain comfortable room and board in private family at $10 per month. References required.

609 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board; very desirable. Day boarders accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED IN AURORA. A PLEASant home in a private family; large rooms, closets, &c.; a large yard filled with shade and fruit trees. Reference required. Address P. O. Box 936.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson st.; transient, $2 per day; day-board, $5 per week.

BOARD—WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO MARRIED COUPLE, WITHout children, well furnished rooms and board. West Side preferred. State price. Address P, 65 South Canal-st.

BOARD—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED ROOM and board for self and wife, between Halsted st., Ashland-av., Lake and Van Buren-sts. F A S, 45 Central Union Block, cor. Madison and Market-sts.

BOARD—AND LODGING, FOR LADY AND gentleman; must not be more than five squares from Sherman House; price not to exceed $35 per month; will furnish the room. Address WHITNEY, 43 South Desplaines-st.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ONE large front or suite of rooms, furnished. Private family preferred. Call or address F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st.

BOARD, WITH UNFURNISHED ROOM, near Twenty-second-st., by a young married couple. State terms, which must be reasonable. Address V 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY LADY AND GENTLEMAN WITH child 2 years old, between Harrison and Sixteenth sts., east of State-st., will pay from $60 to $70 per month. Address J 46, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED ROOM and board, for self and wife, between Halsted-st., Ashland-av., Lake and Van Buren sts. Address F A S, 45 Central Union Block, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE—FIVE HUNDRED THOUsand brick of a superior quality. Two hundred and fifty thousand delivered on the cars at Adrian on the 1st day of July next, and two hundred and fifty thousand delivered on the cars at Adrian on the 1st day of August next. Reference: James Curtis, Superintendent Lake Superior & Michigan Southern Railroad at Adrian. A. S. BERRY.

J. B. SMITH & CO., DEALER IN BUILDING sand. A large supply constantly on hand. Sold in large or small quantities. Contracts made to supply builders for the season. Office and dock in rear of Union Central Block, just north of Madison street bridge.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 28 South Desplaines-st., and 181 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. K. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, dwelling with good basement; a good location for barber shop; will fit it up to suit; will rent basement separate if required. South west corner Wabash and Eighteenth-sts. Inquire at store in rear.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE LARGE FLOORS, 25x165, in brick building, 619 State-st., near Twelfth, suitable for manufacturing or wholesale purposes. Apply at WARNER'S LABORATORY, up stairs.

TO RENT—100x102 RANDOLPH-ST., NEW FOUR-story and basement brick building; 40 feet front by 90 deep; near Dearborn st.; can rent part to different parties if desired. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon's Buildings, Northeast cor. Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—THE SECOND, THIRD AND fourth floors of new marble-front building, No. 136 State-st., near corner of Madison. Apply at 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES THE first-class dwelling, at present occupied by us; also the two-story brick building in the rear, 24x85 feet, together or separate. WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 616 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK ROOM. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORE COR. MADISON AND Clark sts. C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton st.

TO RENT—2d, 3d AND 4th FLOORS 14 STATE-st. for wholesale rooms; well lighted front and side. Call on premises.

TO RENT—SHOP SUITABLE FOR A SIGN painter. Apply at 307 State-st. WM. H. EMERSON.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 44, 46 AND 48 Adams-st., 62x75, 4-story and basement, corner of alley, between State-st. and Wabash-av. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, in wooden building in the rear.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 179 WEST RANdolph-st., 20x175 feet, with basement, from May 1. Inquire up stairs.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, 1ST FLOOR, 50x80; perfect light and in good condition, suitable for storage or light manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises. Rent $50 per month. MARTINE'S HALL, 53 and 55 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, 25x80, NO. 73 WEST Randolph-st., suitable for offices or wholesale business; best location on the street. Inquire of BUBEL & BROTHER, 199 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STORE on Madison-st., west of Fifth-av. Ready for occupancy April 20. POTWIN & CORBY, 215 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A FINE STORE with show windows; also first-class rooms for housekeeping over same, at 145 West Twelfth st. also rooms for housekeeping, and stable at 147 West Twelfth-st.; also a house of ten rooms at 76 West Monroe-st. E. MARKS, 198 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, southwest corner of Washington and Canal sts. Apply at 24 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST STORES ON Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av., from May 1. Apply to HENRY WOOD, 906 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE ROOM, 26 FEET front by 38 feet deep, No. 21 West Madison-st., between Sherman House and Briggs House. Apply this morning at store.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK-ROOM IN new brick building 347 South Clark-st. cor Harrison.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF CORNER STORE ON West Madison-st. Inquire at No. 43 West Madison-st., basement.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE OF THE ÆTNA Sewing Machine Building, 146 State-st. Will be completed April 1. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF OFFICES, WELL lighted and conveniently arranged, in the Ætna Sewing Machine Building. Will be ready April 1. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—STABLING SHED AND YARD, with privilege of office, and centrally located. Address V 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORES, BASEments, and full-sized lofts above, in new marble front building on State st., 50 feet south of Van Buren, splendid building, first-class location. C S WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE STORE IN new stone front building on State-st., opposite Congress. Also, several large lofts in second and third stories. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 543 WABASH-AV., north of Twelfth-st., 21 rooms, suitable for office, or light business. GOOKINS & ROBERTS, 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT 3-STORY and basement house No. 23 Twenty fifth st.; house new and finished in the best manner, has 12 rooms, beside bath room and closets, book cases, gas fixtures, heating apparatus, cooking range, hot and cold water. The lot 50 feet front by 142 feet deep, is to be fenced and sodded, which will give a nice croquet ground. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 11 o'clock forenoons.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE, NO. 13 BRYANT-av., just west of Vincennes, in the grove. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRAME HOUSE, IN GOOD order, on Egan-av., just west of Vincennes; lot 80 feet front, full depth. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, fronting south on Warren-av., between Lincoln and Robey sts. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO. 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FRAME HOUSES, CONtaining about 9 rooms each, gas, water, etc., on Fulton-st., west of Ashland av. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, with modern improvements, situated on Michigan-av., between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth-sts; also, furniture for sale; will be rented only to those buying furniture; price of furniture, $3,000. Apply to 25 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—$35—HANDSOME COTTAGE, SIX rooms, marble mantels, front inside blinds, 1003 West Jackson-st. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS 99 PARK-av. Possession April 1. Apply at 101 Park-av.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 529 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st. Furniture for sale. Possession given immediately.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS DWELLings; one handsomely furnished. Apply to RAE & MITCHELL, 63 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT 4-STORY marble front building, No. 35 Twenty-fifth-st., 12 rooms, all modern improvements, including furnace; in first-class condition, with brick barn; possession given May 1. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE 16-ROOM BRICK, WITH all conveniences; handy to cars; every way desirable, either as a residence or a first-class boarding-house, on an east avenue, South Side, at present full of boarders. Rent low. Long lease. Furniture for sale. One of the best bargains in the city. E. E. OTIS, 83 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON MICHIGAN, PRAIrie, Wentworth-avs and Highland Park. Fine property. Sold on easy terms. MEARS, 1126 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, CONTAINing 6 rooms, 2 closets water up stairs, with a large store 40x20 ft. Rent $60 per month, worth $115. Lease running 2 years from May next. Can give possession any time to suit the purchaser. Locality first-class for business. $700 bonus required. Call at 384 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—WITH FURNITURE FOR SALE AT a bargain, a 2 story frame dwelling containing 12 rooms, situated east of State and north of Twentieth-st. Address P, box 329, city.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, ON Monroe-st, near Halsted; $200 advance wanted. Will rent very low; possession April 1st, if desired. Suitable for boarding. COY & MOSS, 203 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST RENT IN CHICAGO; 3 years' lease of house, 10 rooms, Walnut-st., near Robey; only $15 per month and $400 cash bonus. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 7 ROOMS, with barn, No. 80 Loomis-st. For particulars inquire at 411 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, 100 WEST KINZIE-ST.; none need call unless willing to advance six months' rent.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, COTTAGE HOUSE, No. 791 Fulton-st., 6 rooms, large buttery, 3 closets, water in house. Inquire D S, 41 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT Evanston; house new, containing 18 rooms, situated in a beautiful grove, with garden and grounds extending to the lake; barn and outbuildings; will rent the whole or part. For particulars apply to W. R. BAILEY'S Meat Market, Evanston.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM AT 23 WEST Madison-st. Inquire of HAAS & POWELL.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN A private family to gentlemen only. Terms moderate. Apply at 138 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND SUMMER KITCHEN, to a grown-up family. 86 South Green-st., near Madison. $30 per month.

TO RENT—TWO YEARS' LEASE AND FURNIture for housekeeping of three rooms for sale; cheap rent. Inquire at 524 State-st., second floor.

TO RENT—TO A LADY, A FURNISHED room with a widow lady. Inquire at 940 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, near Wright and Thompson's restaurants. Apply at 698 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR WITH BEDroom, for one or two gentlemen; rent low. Inquire at 266 North Franklin-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN A GENTEEL PRIvate family, a furnished room with or without board, for a single gentleman. Address F. M. ATWOOD, Tremont House.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE containing 8 or 10 rooms, South Side, east of State between Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth streets preferred. GEO. McKINNEY, 24 Lind's Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A HOUSE suitable for small family on West Side, east of Union Park. Address C. B. HOLMES, 226 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE CONtaining 24 or so rooms, with modern improvements, suitable for boarders, not far from Union Park. Address 182 Walnut-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS SUITAble for housekeeping; no children. Address GEORGE W. SLOAT, No. 491 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MARRIED couple, from 3 to 5 rooms in a quiet family residence on the South Side. Inquire at 490 State-st., for Mr. H. FALKENBUSH.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF 10 or 12 rooms, bath-room, etc., within six blocks from the corner of Indiana-st and Milwaukee-av., by a first class tenant; no children. Address at once F, 135 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 TO 15 rooms, and cottage of 4 to 8 rooms. S. W. KROFF, 204 West Madison st., Room 19.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN ALCOVE OR SUITE of rooms for self and wife, unfurnished, except carpets, near Twenty-second st., with board. Address, at once, GEO W. THOMPSON, 119 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT board, a suite of unfurnished rooms for self and wife, near Twenty-second-st. Address J. M. RANNEY, 129 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FOUR TO eight rooms, in the vicinity of Burnside or Butterfield-sts., north of Twenty-sixth-st. Address O 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM for lady and child, with board perhaps, in limits of Twenty-second and Harrison-sts., Michigan-av. and Clark-sts. Address DOCTOR, Drug Store, corner of State and Taylor-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 180 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF THEIR furniture and carpets, or other household goods, will find a cash purchaser by addressing L. J., 908 State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN FOR CITY and eight for country to sell goods from sample. Address MANUFACTORY, 40 South Desplaines-st., Room 3.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesman familiar with wholesale business. Address, giving name of former employer's reference, age and salary expected. Address N 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN TO CANvas the city with an article needed in every house; steady work and a chance to make $10 to $15 a week on a capital of $2 to $3; sample to country, 25c. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL WORK on a small place near the city. One who understands milking, driving, and gardening. Inquire at 165 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY, 50 RAILROAD laborers; free fare over company's road. Call early at Room 34 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—A LAD OF 12 TO 15 YEARS OLD, TO assist in a publishing and printing office. Must be able to write a fair hand. Address U 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN MAKE himself useful, and is not afraid to work; one who has had some experience in the notion business preferred; must live at home and have good references. Address ATTWATER, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON STOCK, AND a good washer, at CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables, 416 and 418 Randolph st.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL cigars to the city trade. One acquainted with the city preferred. Address, with references, CIGARS, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN—FROM $3 TO $5 PER day cash; no risk. Call to-day from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at Room No. 2, 537 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT MAN to pack and do porter's work. Must understand packing fancy goods. Apply at 69 West Washington-st., between 9 and 10 a. m. WM. B. CLAPP & BRO.

WANTED—TO LEAVE SURE TO-DAY, 500 men for the North-western Railroad, Wisconsin, free fare over the Company's road, fare and transportation costs $3, to be paid here. Apply to the Company's agent, HENRY HJORTH, 533 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—4 YOUNG MEN TO WORK BY THE month or year. Inquire in rear of 24 North Canal-st. WARREN SPRINGER.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR BUSINESS to address P. O. Box 41, E. L., Paxton, Ford County, Ill.

WANTED—500 MEN FOR THE NORTH-WESTern Railroad, work for one year, go out to-day. Apply 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—300 LABORERS AND CHOPPERS for Wisconsin and Illinois. Apply at 28 West Madison-st. SNELL & LIPE, agents.

WANTED—10 CANVASSERS FOR THE HOWE Sewing machine. Call at office, 329 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR BUSINESS to see our $1.50 corn sheller. Shells 6 bushels per hour. Rights free. $10 a day easy. KIMBALL & CO., 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS, FARE free. Apply at 68 South Market-st. J. I. ADLER, Agent.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY 16 OR 18 years old, American or German, to drive a wagon. Call at 126 West Lake-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS, WELL-EXperienced dry goods salesmen. Must give good reference. KLEIN & SCHLOSS, No. 144 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK WHO SPEAKS the Scandinavian language, can get steady employment. Inquire immediately at BRUNN & BURTS, 282 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD DRUG clerk. Apply at corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., city.

WANTED—A DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION clerk, at 345 West Lake-st., immediately.

Trades.

WANTED—A WOOD TURNER. ALSO A MAN to run a tenanting machine. Apply at 243 North Wells-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TRUNK MAKERS. Apply at HASKELL & BRO'S, 64 South Halsted-st., near Madison.

WANTED—10 MOULDERS ON GENERAL MAchinery work. The highest wages will be paid to first-class workmen. Apply at VULCAN IRON WORKS, 86 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE SMITHS. Piece work and steady employment. Apply immediately to JONES & MARSHALL, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE body makers and one first-class carriage gearing maker, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply to HALL & BARTLETT, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BLOCKER and back fitter, in Racine, Wis. Apply to JAMES KELLY & SON, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 123 Main-st., Racine, Wis.

WANTED—POTTERS, ON PLAIN AND FANCY work. Inquire at or address T, Room 42, Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 2 GOOD WOOD turners at 75 to 87 West Chicago-av., corner of Green. Northwestern Planing Mill.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH FINISHER at Carriage Factory No. 521 West Madison-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, A FIRST-CLASS carriage painter, at 418 West Lake-st. C. STONE.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, BY SCOTT & GAGE, No. 71 South Peoria-st., corner of Madison.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, STRIKER, AND finisher, at 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR, AT NO. 235 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SOME LATHERS AT 486 BURNside-st., near Twenty-ninth-st., one block west of State st.

WANTED—TWO MACHINISTS TO GO TO WISconsin. Apply at 144 West Lake-st., Room 5. TRUMBULL & CRUVER.

WANTED—30 BRICK LAYERS AND 20 LABORers can find steady work at the corner of Thirty-eighth-st. and Vincennes-ave.

WANTED—1 FIRST CLASS VARNISHER AND 2 painters to work on gears. Address WINONA CARRIAGE WORKS, Winona, Minn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TEN EXPERIenced girls, who understand paper-box making; good wages paid, at M. LIEBENSTEIN & CO., 42 and 44 Congress-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

WANTED—WET NURSE. APPLY AT NO. 17 Honore-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WITH EXPERIENCE, AT H. A. STONE & CO.'S Labaratory of Perfumery. 233 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—NURSE TO ATTEND SICK LADY. Apply immediately to 509 Butterfield st.

Domestics.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as second girl. None but good, competent girls need apply. 24 Groveland Park, opposite University, or at Tribune office, 15 Canal st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at 16 Dupuyster-st., between Harrison and Van Buren, 4 doors west of Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO housework for a family of two. Apply at 344 West Adams-st., from 10 a. m., to 12 m. Up stairs.

WANTED—AT 308 THIRTY-THIRD-ST., A GOOD girl for general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND assist in doing general housework. Apply at 429 Monroe-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general house-work. Will pay a competent person $4 per week. Inquire at 113 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO 2 good second girls; good place; good wages given. 105 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, ONE THOROUGHLY CApable to take care of an infant and assist in plain sewing. Apply at 352 West Adams-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. EDucated preferred. Room 63, Central Union Block.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to 199 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing in a small family, at 139 Park av., near Lincoln.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; wages $4; and a small girl to take care of a child, 211 South Clark-st., near Adams.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED DININGroom girls and two laundry girls at the Southern Hotel, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 218 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO SWEDISH or Norwegian girls. Must speak English, and know how to cook, wash, and iron well. None but neat and good workers need apply, at 371 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 568 Morgan-st., corner Wright.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, at 552 Washington-st. Apply to-day.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, at 758 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; FIRST TO DO dining-room work and make herself useful; second to do chamber work. Apply at 121 West Lake-st.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, AT 713 WABASH-av. German or Swedish preferred.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND GIRL. Apply at 51 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to-day at 1224 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE. APPLY AT 382 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK, AND TO WASH and iron. Apply at 382 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 365 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD, competent girl to wash and iron.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Also, girl for second work. Apply 1035 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GOOD PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing; one that is not afraid to work. Call at 510 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with a capital of at least $5,000, in a manufacturing business; beyond doubt the most profitable in the city. No risk, and first-class security. Y X., Tribune office, 469 Wabash av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO $2,000, IN a light manufacturing business. Profits 100 per cent. 46 South Desplaines-st., Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, having a large and extensive credit in New York among the importers and manufacturers of specialties in furnishing and fancy dry goods, wishes to meet a gentleman who can command some capital, with a view to mutual benefit. For interview, address I & J 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PAper maker with some capital to invest in a mill favorably situated. Address J. W. WHITE, Hanover, Jo Daviess County, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT man to take charge and interest in an old established boatyard business. Address M A N, Care Letter Carrier No. 38.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—300 FEET ON WABASH-AV., for a lot in the burnt district, or a good house on one of the avenues, valued at $15,000 to $20,000. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BOOTS, SHOES, OR other merchandise, my fruit farm on lake shore, one mile from St. Joseph, Mich. A large crop can be relied on this season. For particulars, address E. S. STEWART, St. Joseph, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT man, as foreman of a large farm; understands the care of stock thoroughly; also, machinery, &c.; also, has a boy of 18 that would like to work with me. Good references furnished. Address I & J 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWISS (UNmarried) in a store, or as waiter. Is willing to do general housework. Speaks French and English. Address, for three days, M G, 442 Clark-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANE, who speaks German and Swedish, as clerk in a clothing store, having references in the same business for eight years. Address E 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper in the city, would like to employ his evening hours with keeping books for some firm, or any respectable employment. At liberty after 6 o'clock. Address I & J 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman in a wholesale or retail dry goods or clothing store. Best of references given. Address U 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, as corresponding or general clerk. Wages not so much an object as a good place. Address E 98, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, a carpenter of experience in a sash, door and blind factory; wishes a steady job. Address R 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn boot and shoemaking; would pay his employer a premium to learn the trade, and work for board. Apply at 221 Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swedish gardener, who has had practice in several European countries at his profession. Address W 59, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful. Address W C, Hampshire House, Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY DEsires a situation as copyist or amanuensis; best of references given. Address E 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, as nurse, or to take care of a child from 1 to 2 years old. Best of references. Apply at third house from Cass-st., on north side Pearson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WET NURSE, TO take charge of a child at her own house. Can be seen at 786 Archer-av. Mrs. CHARLES KUHRT.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to do second or general housework for a private family. Address or call on E D, 241 West Taylor st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPErience and ability, as dressmaker in some first-class establishment. Address A 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER from the East, that has been in business for a number of years would like to make an engagement with some first-class families, to work at their house. Terms $3 per day. None but good work solicited. Address S 50, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN woman, as housekeeper, in hotel or boarding-house or private family. Is accustomed to the care of children. Apply at the LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION, Sangamon and Adams-st., West Side, Friday and Saturday, from 9 to 12, a. m.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a gentleman's family, to superintend (widower preferred), or in a first-class hotel, or as matron, copyist, clerk, or any employment (not menial) where I can earn a respectable support. Address Miss LILA ROMEO, Kankakee, Ill.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Everts' shingle machines and saws. 86 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, nearly new, 12x24 inch stroke, with fixtures complete, in good running order, including 45 feet of smoke-stack. Inquire at NORTHWESTERN PLANING MILL, No. 75 to 87 West Chicago-av., corner of Green-st.

FIRST-CLASS BORING AND MORTISING machine, with hub attachment, nearly new, for sale at a bargain. Address WARREN & WELLS, Van Wert, O.

FOR SALE—ONE PLANING AND MATCHING machine, nearly new, brass heads, and in good order, cheap. 424 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ENGINE LATHES ALL SIZES, iron planers, drills, and bolt cutters. W. A. JAMES & CO., 112 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND 16-FOOT bed, 30x116, iron planer. Great bargain, at W. A. JAMES & CO., 112 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—COMBINED PLANER AND matchers surfacers, re-sawing machines. The largest stock to be found in the West. W. A. JAMES & CO., 112 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONARY ENGINES, BOILers, all sizes, at low prices. W. A. JAMES & CO., 112 Fulton-st.

TOMPKINS COMBINED PLANER AND matchers, the most reliable machine made, 39 running in Chicago. Address Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

15 AND 18 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINES, 10 H. P. upright engine, 1 planer, 1 second hand upright boiler, second-hand pulleys and shafting. CHICAGO VISE AND TOOL CO., 149 Fulton-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, of 40 head of horses of all grades, some fine buggy and work horses; 2 lumber wagons, 2 express, 1 spring truck, 2 open buggies, 2 coal carts; 3 harness, good as new; 1 coal wagon for one horse. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. W. A. RUSSELL & S. WALTON, 287 West Lake-st.

ANOTHER FRESH ARRIVAL AT PATRICK'S Avenue Stables, 764 Michigan-av., of heavy, draft, and business driving horses.

A FINE LOT OF HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES for sale at bargains; also some good single drivers and reliable family horses, with a full guarantee, 42 Harmon-court, M. C. BRADLEY.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER HAVE JUST REceived another consignment, and are daily receiving the best open buggies in the market; also top buggies, wagons, etc., at lower prices than any other house in the city, by 40 to 50 per cent, and will at any time buy, sell, or exchange horses, buggies and harness. Come and see us at 190 Twenty-second-st., corner of State-st.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth st. Horses, carriages and harnesses sold at auction. Advances made.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. and Calumet-avenue. Horses, carriages, wagons and harness bought and sold upon commission.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FAMILY CARriage or brett, and complete set carriage harness. Also, a two-horse express wagon. Call any time before 12 a. m. at 1411 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 40 HORSES, MULES, ponies, &c., that must be sold immediately. S. P. CREGAR, 88 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN OF BAY HORSES, weighing 2,500 pounds, 6 years old. Can be seen to-day at No. 121 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME YOUNG mare, suitable for business or pleasure or a saddle horse. J. SHULL, 93 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS OPEN BUGGY, cheap for cash. Apply in rear of 793 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE BREEDING JACK, good Kentucky stock; a sure foal getter; can be seen at Oscar Field's Sale Stable, 42 and 44, Congress-st., Chicago,

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK BUGGY HORSE, 6 years old; also a buggy, cheap. Inquire at 86 Chicago-av., cor. Rush.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE HORSE. HE IS 6 years old, suitable for trucking or any other heavy work, the owner having no use for him. Call at Jacques' Hotel, 181 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARness; also team, wagon and harness. Can be seen in barn in rear of 162 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS CLOSE CARriage at O. Fields' livery stable on Congress-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Inquire of the owner, LEWIS DUTTON, at John H. Yale's office at the Clifton House, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A LIGHT TOP BUGGY IN PERfect order, at 204 and 206 West Washington st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH WILL BUY A SMALL QUANTITY OF gents' furnishing goods, considerably below cost, by calling at KLOKKE'S, 73 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 864 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. Ye Olde Book Store. CHAPIN & CO., No. 562 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

SCHWEIZER'S COFFEE HOUSE AND CIGAR store, corner Canal and Washington-sts. No sample room. Ladies' entrance on Washington-st.

WANTED—A NOTARY'S COMMISSION. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A WATCH—I WILL PAY CASH for a good time-keeping gold-case watch. Give description and price. Address H 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A brick warehouse 40x166, 3 stories and basement. E. MARKS, 198 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR COUNTER TAbles for a hat store. Address C 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN INTEREST in a drug store, in some thriving country town. Address, for one week, MEDICAL, Box 174 Mendota, Ill.

WANTED—BY JOHN E. PETTIBONE OLD paper, rags, and metals at 86 West Madison-st. Branch 181 East Twenty-second-st.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—MALE or female Agents; horse and outfit furnished; business new; circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL CONtract to erect for the wholesale trade, a first-class 5-story brick building, in one or two stores, by the 1st of September next, and finish same to suit occupants on corner lot fronting north 90 feet on Monroe-st and adjoining alley, by 100 feet or more on Fifth-av fronting east. The same will be furnished with steam elevator, heating apparatus, etc. Said lot is also for sale. Apply at office 45 South Desplaines-st. J. M. WILLIAMS.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS THE property known as the North-western Excelsior Manufactory, situated on North Branch at Halsted st bridge, brick building containing large engine, boilers, pump, dry house, etc., all in running order. Apply on premises or address FRANK, 36 West Randolph-st.

TO LEASE—80 FEET ON WEST MONROE-ST., near Clinton; also 25 feet on South Jefferson, near Monroe. E. MARKS, 198 West Lake-st.

TO LEASE—LOTS FRONTING ON UNION Park, five years' time, $5 per foot; no taxes, good depth to alley. Call at 134 Warren-av.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT LESS than 5 per cent on valuation, 40x128 feet, and 20x128 feet, State-st., north of Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 65 State-st.